

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 4

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEP 17 1926

NO. 29

Let These Specials Help You Save

Buying quality goods at greatly reduced prices increases the purchasing power of your dollar. Buy where your dollar goes farthest. If you are doubtful just phone for a dollar's worth of any of these items and make comparison.

Shelled Walnuts, unbroken halves, per lb	44
Homemade Bread, white or brown, loaf	07
Large 5-string Broom, special	59
Finest Mixed Candy reg. 25c lb special	2 lbs 26
(Made from Raymond Sugar)	
Bridger Canyon Peas, reg 20c per tin	16
Clark's Catsup, reg 30c bottle, Saturday	23c
Kraft Cheese, reg 50c lb, special	39
Baker's Bitter Chocolate	30c pkg for 23
Dyola Dye any color	10c pkg for 07
Fancy Macintosh Red Apples per lb	06
Large Linen Writing Pad, reg 30c, special 2 for	31
Small Size, same quality	2 for 19
Fels Naptha Soap, 10c bars	3 for 24
Extra, \$2 Galvanized Wash Boiler for	1.39

KINDLY SHOP EARLY



10 or 57

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

Be Comfortable These Chilly Days In Our Fall and Winter Raiment

Complete stock of Mackinaws, Leather Vests, Blazers, Medium and Heavy Underwear, Overshoes, Sox, Etc.

The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

Chrysler Quality Standardization!

Whether you buy a low priced or a high priced Chrysler you are assured of Chrysler quality in every car. Built as only Chrysler builds—with quality materials and by expert workmanship plus Chrysler genius for fine manufacturing.

CHRYSLER

50 60 70 80

Model numbers mean miles per hour

Ask us to demonstrate Chrysler quality

Raymond Service Station

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars Dealer Star Cars

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

News Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fairbanks, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Low and Miss Ora Hicken left last Monday for Salt Lake City. Mr. Low will continue his course in surgery at the University of Utah.

Recent rainy weather has damaged out crops to a considerable degree as a result of sprouting in the stock.

Dr. Wray of Lethbridge was a visitor here last Monday.

Mrs. O. H. Snow and Mrs. I. B. Roberts were Cardston visitors last week.

The large new residence of Ray Knight's is nearing completion. Jos. Shaw and Udall brothers of Cardston are doing the plastering.

Dave Watson and family moved last Tuesday to their new residence located north of the house of C. W. Lamb.

Two prominent heavyweight wrestlers, John Aberg and Al Karasik, are matched to appear at the Opera House on October 6th. Aberg's ability can be somewhat gauged by the fact that he has met the two top-notchers, Strangler Lewis and Stanislaw Zybislo. It required 45 minutes for the gigantic Pole to pin Aberg to the mat. These two are scheduled to meet again at Lethbridge on November 9th. Both matches are being promoted by Jimmie Bennie.

Rain interfered with the school fair last Friday to such an extent that what promised to see nearly double last year's entries fell a trifle short of the mark set last year. The weather particularly interfered with the showing of live stock as roads were such that animals could not conveniently be brought in from the farms. However, the exhibition was a magnificent success and the committee members are well pleased with the exhibits and the keen interest displayed by the children. A list of the prize winners is not available for this issue. Principal J. Earl advances the suggestion that in future the fair be handled by a committee outside of the school staff as teachers find it difficult to attend to the numerous details connected with the exhibition.

In spite of the stormy weather last Wednesday a large number of local hunters took advantage of the opening of the duck season.

Mrs. Thos. Gibby of Ogden, sister to Mrs. McKenna, is visiting relatives here.

Ulrich Bryner leaves today for Salt Lake City where he will enter the university as a medical student.

FOR SALE—A comfortable six room house with acre lot. Water, light and phone connected. Good situation. Bargain for cash or cash and terms. Immediate possession.—Apply H. J. Ingram box 111, Raymond or at house on the corner east of Holt's residence.

TEACHER

Miss M. Kleist, teacher of piano will receive pupils at their homes. Excellent foundation. For appointments apply at J. H. Wall's residence.

News Notes

Teddy Gray and Lou King acted as deputy returning officers at the recent election.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fairbanks a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hawk a daughter.

The announcement last week to the effect that John Aberg would use the high school gym for the purpose of conducting classes in physical culture is officially denied by L. L. Pack, chairman of the school board.

A large number of friends of Rulon Boyson held a farewell party in his honor last Wednesday at the home of Louis Brangley. Rulon leaves today for Provo, where he will study architecture at the B. Y. U.

Lois Honinger, John Allen, and Reed Kirkham leave today for Provo where they will study at the B. Y. U.

That the Liberals with Premier King at their head will go back into power with a clear majority of at least 12 was the outcome of the federal vote last Tuesday. In this constituency L. H. Jelliff, the farmer candidate, won heavily over his Conservative opponent, A. B. Hogg, with a majority of over 1700, about 1000 more than he secured over Dr. Stewart in October's election. Raymond, Magrath and Warner piled up big majorities for the farmer. Cardston gave a farmer majority of only 60, while Taber gave a majority for the Conservative. Premier Meighen and 5 of his ministers were defeated in the big turnover in Manitoba and Ontario. Only one Conservative, R. B. Bennett, West Calgary, was elected from the three prairie provinces.

Try It

Help a brother on his way,
Give a lifting hand today,
Say the kindly word of cheer,
Help to dry the mourner's tear;
When you've done a kindness real,
See yourself how good you feel.

Should you meet a fellow down,
Do not greet him with a frown;
Do not turn away in scorn,
Grip his hand and say, "Good morn!"

Try his little wound to heal,
See yourself how good you feel.
There's no joy compared to this;
Earth can never bestow such bliss;
Help another on his way,
Have a cheerful word to say;
Then when evening shadows steal,
See yourself how good you feel.

—Author Unknown.

Seven days without food make one weak.

Manager:—"Can't you find something to do?"

Office Boy:—"Gee! Am I supposed to hunt the work and do it too?"

Prof:—"Give me a definition of a vacuum."

Student:—"I have it in my head but I can't express it."

"Farmers Suffer Enormous Loss," is the head of an article on page 2 of this issue. If you are a farmer read it.

FOR SALE—Matched team, 5 years old, 1400 lbs. Prime. \$150.00. Part each.—G. T. Wride.



REX THEATRE

TONIGHT & SATURDAY

JOHNNIE HINES IN

The Live Wire

It's so funny you will hold your sides laughing

Children 15c Adults 30c Regular Prices

MATINEE SATURDAY

MONDAY

ROD LAROQUE IN

Brave Heart

LAST THREE DAYS NEXT WEEK

Double Feature Program. RAYMOND GRIFFITH in WET PAINT also Pampered Youth

Coming - "PADLOCKED"

Look! Look!

Heavy White Enamel Sauce Pan Best Quality Ware Full of Soap for \$1.50 As Follows:

1 Packake Chipso large size	ALL FOR
7 Cakes P & G White Nap. Soap	\$1.50
2 Cakes Guest Ivory	
1 Pkg Ivory Soap Flakes	Reg. Value \$2.25
1 Heavy Enamel Sauce Pan	

White Cups and Saucers - - 75c

For set of Six

Mush Bowls, Set of Six - - 75c

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Good Printing

Finished On Time

Pete, the Printer



Never Sell Grain On a Dull Market

It does not always pay to sell grain as soon as the threshing is finished. If you have a good crop and the market is depressed see the local manager of the Standard Bank and arrange a loan until a more favorable situation presents itself.

Our manager is always glad to discuss such problems in confidence.

BANKING
FIFTY
YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

RED ROSE "is good COFFEE"

Farmers Suffer Enormous Loss

According to a bulletin recently issued by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, weeds will cost the farmers of the Province more than thirty million dollars this year, in the decreased yield due to weeds, in the increased cost of harvesting and threshing their grain, in dockage and freight on weeds shipped with the grain to Fort William or Vancouver.

This year when conditions have been so favorable for the growth of grain, they have been equally favorable for the growth of weeds, and sections of Saskatchewan have many square miles of crops grown on some of the richest soil in the Province which have been so yellow with mustard that hardly a blade of wheat could be seen. With oats have been worse than ever this year, so that there is steadily widening the area where it is a thorn in the side of the farmer, and stink weed is flourishing like the proverbial green bay tree.

In a thirty million dollar loss for Saskatchewan alone, the losses for Manitoba and Alberta are added, the total loss for the three Prairie Provinces will be between fifty and sixty million at least, easily constituting the heaviest charge levied on Western agriculture. Half losses have been heavier than usual this year, but they do not begin to approach the losses sustained by farmers through weeds.

For a quarter of a century or more Western farmers have been waging a battle for lower freight rates. They have won notable victories in this regard, but the least of which was the obtaining in the first instance of the Crow's Nest Pass rates on grain and their restoration after they had been abrogated during the war. But the estimated savings to the farmers of the three Prairie Provinces through the Crow's Nest Pass Agreement, running as they do into millions of dollars annually, do not equal the losses sustained by the farmers of Saskatchewan alone through weeds.

A reduction in the Customs tariff on agricultural implements and machinery on any one of the many articles necessary to the farmer, is hailed with pleasure as a real relief to the agricultural producer. The practical wiping out of the Income Tax so far as farmers are concerned, the reduction of the postage rate from three cents to two, and other legislative enactments reducing the burden of taxation, are rightly regarded as important in assisting to make farming and all industry more profitable. But these savings are small in comparison to the millions of dollars that would be left in the pockets of Western farmers through a vigorous, persistent, successful fight all along to the end against noxious weeds.

The whole country gets stirred up in an election campaign where tax reduction policies are an issue. Farmers unite and organize to place candidates in the field pledged to tariff reductions, reduced freight rates, Rural Credits, and other measures calculated to advance their interests and prosperity. But all too many who wage battle for these lesser gains appear quite indifferent to the weed menace and its resultant heavy losses to themselves and the country at large. Many farmers who are enthusiastic, and organize and fight for these things which they can only obtain in co-operation with the other farmers of Canada, yet display the most astounding apathy in dealing with a problem which is all their own, and the solution of which rests solely with them, and working in co-operation with their next door neighbors.

The Saskatchewan Weed Bulletin just issued contains valuable information and guidance for farmers in dealing with their weed problem. It is written in clearly understandable, non-technical language, and every Saskatchewan farmer who has a weed problem on his lands should send to the Department of Agriculture, Regina, for a copy of this Bulletin, while farmers in Manitoba and Alberta should likewise communicate with their Provincial Departments of Agriculture for similar literature.

The Saskatchewan Bulletin states that the greatest source of the weed trouble is found in dirt seed, and it has been proven that quite a large number of farmers who cultivate their soil carefully to destroy weed seeds already existing in the ground, are actually returning the same plant criminals to the soil through weed seeds contained in their seed grain, thus rendering all their toil and labor for naught, perpetuating the problem, and keeping up the loss.

Co-operation amongst Western farmers is an undying great thing for them and for Canada, and co-operation is capable of achieving even greater things in the years to come. Possibly in no one way can more be accomplished than by each individual farmer enlisting in the war on weeds, and waging it aggressively in season and out on his own land, and in co-operation with his neighbors and municipal officials throughout the whole district in which he resides.

Unlike other wars, which always end in losses for both victor and vanquished, a successful war on weeds means great gains and larger profits throughout the years to come. Let's fight!

His Lucky Number

Friday, the 13th, holds no terrors for Frances Fisher, Springfield, Ohio, boy, who celebrated his 13th birthday, Friday, August 12. He was born at 6:43 a.m. Friday, August 13, 1913, and among other distinction wears a number 13 shirt, a number 13 collar, and is one of 13 grandchildren. He has a reputation for being "lucky."

Settlers' Effects From U. S.

Settlers' effects to the value of \$6,790,290 were brought into Canada from the United States during the 12 months ended June 30, 1926, compared with \$4,980,881 for the previous 12 months.

War Graves In Canada

An order-in-council has been passed extending for a further period of three years the authority under which headstones are erected on graves in Canada of members of the royal and military forces whose deaths are attributable to the war. Such authority would have expired the end of the present month, but the order-in-council will continue it until Aug. 31, 1929.

There are crevices and caverns in Yellowstone Park that give off gases fatal to birds and small animals.

It's easy to talk philosophically if the other fellow is paying the freight.

Scale For Weighing Signatures

Makes Calculation Within Hundredth Part Of A Grain

Among the articles shown at the exhibition of the Incorporated Society of Inspectors of Weights and Measures at the Central Hall, Westminster, England, is a pair of scales capable of weighing a person's signature. The method adopted is simple, the paper being weighed before and after the writing of the signature.

The difference involves a calculation within a hundredth part of a grain. Sometimes the weight of the writing is so infinitesimal that it has to be calculated by means of a mirror and shadowgraph.

There is no average weight for a signature, but in the main everything depends upon the quality of the paper used or the degree of softness of the pencil.

Another factor is the temper of the writer, for a man in a temper writes more heavily than a man in a state of mildness.

Wheezy Chest Colds

Subdued Over Night

Trained Nurse Tells How Colds Are Quickly Broken Up

NERVILINE

A Home Necessity

Speaking of valuable home remedies that every mother should always keep on hand, Nurse Carrington says: "I haven't met any preparation more dependable than 'Nerviline.' It is the ideal liniment; every drop rubs in—it is absorbed quickly, eases and relieves congestion in a short time. For chest colds, pain in the side, stiff neck, carache and toothache, I have found Nerviline invaluable. In treating the minor ills that arise in every home, nothing is more efficient than Nerviline."

For nearly fifty years Nerviline has been a household article in thousands of Canadian homes. Get a 35c. bottle today.

Huge Laundry At Southampton

Where Washing Is Done For Three Ocean Liners

Three and a half million pieces of linen pass through the White Star laundry at Southampton every year, where the washing is done for the Majestic, the Olympic and the Homeric. Repairs necessary are carried out in the sewing room by means of electrically-driven sewing and darning machines; they tackle nearly two hundred thousand jobs per annum.

THE GROWING GIRL

Requires a Mother's Constant Care and Watchfulness

In their early teens it is quite common for girls to outgrow their strength, and mothers should carefully watch the health of their daughters at this time, for it is when strength is sapped by too rapid growth that anaemia develops. The first signs may be noticed by nervousness, languor and headaches. The face grows pale, breathlessness and palpitation follow, with low spirits.

At the first symptom of anaemia mothers should act at once. Neglected anaemia often leads to decline, but if you see that your daughter's blood is enriched there need be no cause for anxiety. The finest blood enricher ever discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pure red blood created by these pills will quickly banish all signs of anaemia. They will build up your girl's health and ensure her a robust girlhood. Give your daughter a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now. Make her strong like thousands of girls and women throughout Canada who have been rescued from the clutches of anaemia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from 'The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

England's Oldest Living Barrister

Sir Harry Poland Has Celebrated Ninety-seventh Birthday

Sir Harry Poland, England's oldest living barrister, has celebrated his 97th birthday. He received many congratulatory messages, but was too unwell to be seen by any but a few friends.

It is 75 years since Sir Harry was admitted a member of the Inner Temple, being called a few months after the late Lord Halsbury, who died at the age of 95.

Sir Harry became famous largely for his conduct as crown prosecutor of many notorious murder cases. He became known as "the sleuth-hound of the treasury," being a great authority on the licensing laws and the incident of taxation.

Sir Harry remembers the funeral of the Duke of Wellington and the hauling of the Nelson statue to the top of the column in Trafalgar Square.

The man who tells these stories usually manages to finish them in spite of interruptions.

Rub your scalp with Minard's Liniment

COULD NOT SLEEP OR REST

Eczema Formed Watery Pimples, Face Disfigured. Cuticura Healed.

"Eczema broke out on my sister's chin. It started with an itching and burning, and later formed small, watery pimples that turned to sore eruptions. She could not sleep or rest on account of the irritation, and her face was disfigured. 'I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it she got relief so purchased a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment which healed her.' (Signed) Miss Muriel Jewers, Harrigan Cove, Nova Scotia.

Keep your skin clear and your pores active by daily use of Cuticura Soap. Heal irritations and rashes with Cuticura Ointment.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent: "Cuticura," Ltd., Montreal. Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 50c. and 25c. Talcum 50c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

The Fine Art Of Carving

Lucky is the Man Who Has Mastered All Its Details

Carving is said to be an art that takes a man a lifetime to master. However that may be, there are good and bad carvers, and one is never so expert but that he may learn some new trick in carving a roast or fowl. There has recently been published a valuable and most entertaining little booklet, entitled "The Fine Art of Carving," which deals with this subject. In addition to giving details regarding the proper methods to be used in carving roasts, joints, fish and fowl, there are also valuable hints for the housewife on how to properly prepare a roast of meat of any kind. The booklet is well illustrated in colors, showing how to select the best joints of meat, and how to carve. There is also good advice on how to reduce your meat bill, and how to roast meat without loss from shrinkage, and a great deal of other valuable information. Copies of this booklet may be obtained free of charge by any Canadian householder. Our readers would be well advised to write to the Sheet Metal Products Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, or to branch offices at Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton or Vancouver, and obtain this valuable booklet, "The Fine Art of Carving," which will be mailed absolutely free of charge.

Minard's Liniment for bruises

World's Poultry Congress

Lord Willingdon Will Be the Chief Patron of the Gathering

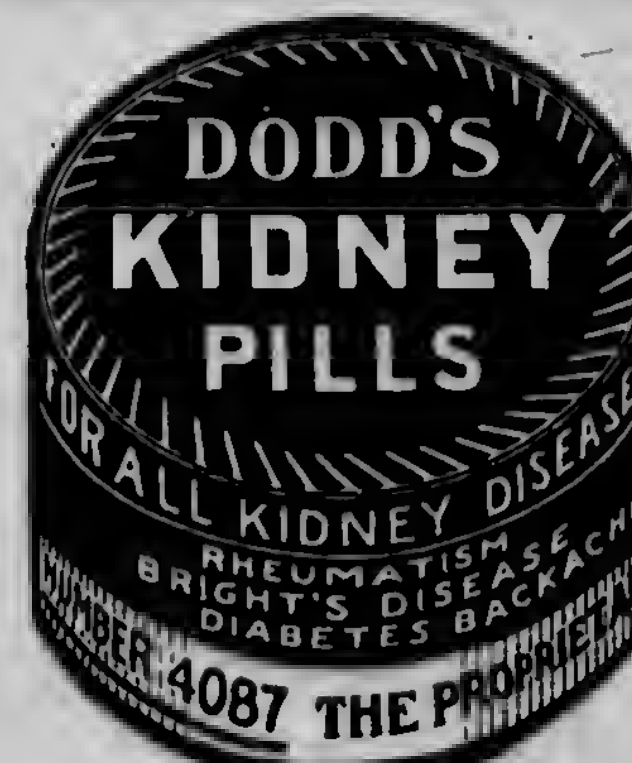
The governor-general, Lord Willingdon, has expressed to the president of the World's Poultry Congress, Mr. Edward Brown, his very keen interest in the congress. On assuming office Lord Willingdon will become chief patron to the congress, and will welcome the international delegates when they assemble at Ottawa, July 27, 1927.

Canada's part in the World's Poultry Congress exhibition is an important one. It will comprise a national educational exhibit depicting our national poultry policies; a national live bird exhibit; provincial exhibits and commercial exhibits. The staging of these will be in the hands of the Canadian exhibition commissioner. New buildings now in course of construction on the grounds of the Central Canada Exhibition, will be available for the congress. This will be the largest exhibition ever staged devoted entirely to one phase of livestock, the whole requiring nearly 200,000 square feet of floor space.

Internally and Externally it is Good. The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, cold, and many kindred ailments it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

Employer: Sam, I hear you and George almost had a fight.

Sam: Yassah, boss, we all would 'a' had a terrible fracas, only they wasn't nobody there to hold us apart."



Stabilization of Rural Land Values

By C. W. Peterson

No public issue has been the victim of more platitudes than that of immigration on platform and in press. In Canada there seems to be no intelligent public opinion on the question, and our economic groups are consequently hopelessly divided on the issue. Added population merely spells further unemployment to the labor group, and increased competition to the farmer. Hence, we frequently find our great rural organizations unfriendly and even officially antagonistic towards any effort to augment Canada's population.

Public Apathy

An intelligent study of the population question leaves one in no doubt, that lasting agricultural prosperity is not possible without the steady, progressive colonization and development of our extensive vacant spaces by real agricultural settlers. The realization of such a programme would, however, involve a constructive and forward-looking colonization effort of a magnitude no government could safely contemplate today, in view of the apathetic state of average Canadian public opinion on the subject. The supertask confronting Canada at this moment, therefore, would appear to be to convince her own citizens of the wisdom of regarding the population question as the corner stone of all public policies, which, indeed, it is.

Agricultural Unrest

We have for almost a decade been confronted with the demoralizing spectacle of steadily receding rural land values all through Canada. This was the outcome of a combination of circumstances, but has been chiefly due to the cessation of immigration, coupled with the modern spectacular drift to the cities. Land values today, east and west, are at very low ebb, and many farmers have thus seen their chief asset shrink to such an extent that substantial equities have in some instances totally disappeared, representing the loss of the fruits of years of hard labor on the part of every member of the family.

The Agricultural Credit Structure

Land represents the principal borrowing asset of the farmer. Stable land values lie at the foundation of rural credit in practically all its forms. When land values become demoralized the whole agricultural credit structure is undermined. Credit of all sorts is curtailed and interest rates advanced. In fact, it may be laid down as an economic axiom, that a prosperous agriculture and a contented rural population are not within the possibilities with receding and unstable land values. The demoralizing effect in itself upon the farmer of the progressive shrinkage of his chief capital asset is bound to exercise a most unfortunate influence upon his state of mind and neurons.

Restoring Agricultural Confidence

There is today a vast area of vacant lands on the market in the prairie section of Canada and improved farms are offered for sale in other provinces comparatively at bargain prices. The demand for such properties slackened perceptibly with the drying up of the stimulating flow of immigration some years ago. The settlement of the province of Ontario dates back as far as that of the Middle West of the United States. Yet land values in Iowa, Illinois and elsewhere are twice and three times as great as in Eastern Canada. Why? The Canadian farmer should be keenly interested in recapturing a normal market for rural properties. A comparatively limited demand for land would quickly be reflected in strengthened values all round and the moral effect would be electrical. Urban business would automatically benefit through such a restoration of agricultural confidence. Our farmers have, therefore, a vital interest in the inauguration of vigorous and comprehensive policies by the various governments and railways designed to promote the actual colonization of vacant agricultural areas.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

Few Blondes Shown

Portraits of women shown in the annual exposition of the London Royal Academy works prove at least one thing—that all gentlemen do not prefer blondes: There are few blondes in the group and few red heads. Most of the heads shown in the gallery are black.

No one in France is permitted by law to earn more than \$20,000 a year, as an unforeseen consequence of the recent tax bill voted by the government.

Minard's Liniment for toothache

FLIT

DESTROYS

Flies, Mosquitoes

Roaches

Bedbugs



STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)

INDIGESTION

Causes easy pains that crowd the heart and put you in misery. Get relief and comfort from

Chamberlain's Tablets

Never Fail—25c everywhere

Pears Most Popular Fruit

Statistics Show People Prefer Them to Apples or Peaches

It may surprise many to learn that pears are the most popular of the fruits put up by Canadian canning companies, according to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. Latest statistics show that over twice as many cases of pears (300,000) are marketed as compared to apples (135,000) and over three times as many as compared to peaches (85,000). Plums and cherries come next in popular favor with 60,000 and 50,000 cases respectively.

For COLIC AND CRAMPS PAINS IN THE STOMACH

Ther's Nothing Equals



It has been in use for over 80 years; its action is pleasant, rapid, reliable and effectual, and relief comes promptly.

"Don't accept a substitute." The genuine is put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Criticizes Debates

More debates on Canada's foreign policy and on international affairs generally should be heard in the Federal Parliament. Such was the opinion expressed by Warwick Chipman, K.C., associate professor in law at McGill University, in an address at Montreal.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down, and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. And on the genuine at your nearby drugist.

Ate Up its Address

At the dead letter office of the San Francisco post office there arrived from Los Angeles a baby alligator that had eaten his way out of the container on the train, swallowing the names of the consignor and consignee.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

Man in Elevator—"Fourth floor, please."

Operator—"Here you are, son."

"How dare you call me son? You're not my father."

"Well, I brought you up, didn't I?"

MURINE

For Your EYES

Refreshes Tired Eyes

Write Mr. Murine, Chicago, for Eye Care Book

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 TRADE MARK, No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 17 No. 18 No. 19 No. 20 No. 21 No. 22 No. 23 No. 24 No. 25 No. 26 No. 27 No. 28 No. 29 No. 30 No. 31 No. 32 No. 33 No. 34 No. 35 No. 36 No. 37 No. 38 No. 39 No. 40 No. 41 No. 42 No. 43 No. 44 No. 45 No. 46 No. 47 No. 48 No. 49 No. 50 No. 51 No. 52 No. 53 No. 54 No. 55 No. 56 No. 57 No. 58 No. 59 No. 60 No. 61 No. 62 No. 63 No. 64 No. 65 No. 66 No. 67 No. 68 No. 69 No. 70 No. 71 No. 72 No. 73 No. 74 No. 75 No. 76 No. 77 No. 78 No. 79 No. 80 No. 81 No. 82 No. 83 No. 84 No. 85 No. 86 No. 87 No. 88 No. 89 No. 90 No. 91 No. 92 No. 93 No. 94 No. 95 No. 96 No. 97 No. 98 No. 99 No. 100

W. N. U. 1645

CHILDREN CRY FOR



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Wm. H. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Important Part To Be Played By Canada Following The Rapid Increase In Population

The population of the world is increasing at the rate of 50,000 a day, according to an article by Prof. Edward Murray East, of Harvard University, published in a recent number of "Current History." Prof. East says that, taking the world over, there are on the average 150,000 births and 100,000 deaths in a day, making a net daily gain of 50,000. Prof. East places the present population of the world at 1,850 millions, and says it has more than doubled since the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Statistics are assembled to show that as population in any country reaches a certain density the rate of increase falls off, until it becomes practically stationary. This has already happened in China, and has almost come about in India. Prof. East quotes authorities to the effect that the population of the United States will become stationary at about 200,000,000 and that this figure will be reached in the present century.

An important factor in the population development of the North American continent is Canada, which occupies an area greater than that of the United States, and has at present about 9,000,000 inhabitants. Prof. East finds that population in Canada is increasing rapidly, the birth rate being more than double the death rate. The death rate in Canada is 11.3 per thousand compared with 11.9 in the United States, and the birth rate in Canada is 26.7 per thousand compared with 22.5 in the United States.

Prof. East's calculations do not include the effect of immigration on population. This has been a big factor in the United States in the past, and promises to be equally important in Canada in the near future. The constantly increasing demand for food, and Canada, with only one-fifth of its arable area as yet under cultivation, is destined to play a large part in supplying that demand.

Immigrants From Norway

Farm Laborers Will Come to Settle On Western Lands

Division of the stream of immigration from labor from the United States to Saskatchewan and Alberta will be recommended by Arne Kildal, secretary of the International League of Norwegians, for that class of immigrant labor from Norway. Mr. Kildal, who is on his way back to Norway after a tour of investigation of possibilities for his countrymen in Saskatchewan and Alberta, said the surplus population of Norway, especially surplus farm labor, must find an outlet. He said that the Canadian prairies offered good possibilities for those who wished to settle down to a life of farming.

Representing the Government of Norway and Sweden, a delegation reached Winnipeg recently to investigate conditions of land settlement for immigrants, price of land, conditions of employment, co-operative marketing of grain, and the Canadian system of soldier re-establishment. As a result of these investigations it is possible that there will be a settlement in Western Canada of 12,000 Norwegians per year in the future. The party is in charge of P. Myrvald, representative of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Oslo, Norway.

Disproves Old Saying

No Such Thing As Wet and Dry Moon Says Weather Bureau

The moon has nothing to do with rainfall, and there is no such thing as a wet and dry moon, the U. S. weather bureau declares. Recent investigations have disproved the old saying that the moon is wet if it hangs as though pouring out something, and dry if the points of the crescent are turned up. According to this saying the equator should be always dry, whereas the region is notorious for heavy rains.

Renting a House in Japan

How they do it there is told in the following advertisement in a Kobe paper: "To Let—Desirable two-story house with basement. Rent ¥65, with deposit of 3 months' rent, returnable upon termination of tenancy. Top floor, 2 rooms, 11 and 6 mats respectively; ground floor 4 rooms, 2, 3, 4 and 10 mats.—Telephone Sanmoniya 2147."

Noticing that a good deal of attention is being paid to the statement that when the Prince of Wales was at Oxford he did not have to stand examination, we feel called upon to remark that he was always a lucky chap.

W. N. U. 1615

Cleaning the Milking Machine

Machine Should Be Thoroughly Cleaned Directly After Milking

The primal necessity of milking is cleanliness. Mr. A. G. Lockhead, Dominion bacteriologist, writing on the subject of the milking machine, points out that the sooner the cleaning of the machine is commenced after milking the more efficient it will be. Directly the cow is finished with, our authority advises that the teat-cups should be drawn through the unit, the cups being lifted up and down to allow air as well as water to pass through. The cups and tubes should next be treated with hot water to which has been added a dairy cleansing powder. This can be done, says the bacteriologist, in the most recent number of Seasonable Hints, with the suction on as before, or by removing from the machine and cleansing in a sink or suitable basin, using brushes to clean the passages. Clean hot water should be used for the final rinsing and the whole system should be thoroughly flushed. Where there is danger of water getting into the air passages a wooden plug should be put in the open end after removal from the machine. Once a week the teat-cups and tubes should be taken completely apart and thoroughly brushed, a cleaning powder being used, and re-assembled when dry.

Insurance Against T.B. Test

Satisfactory Scheme Has Been Tried Out in Wisconsin

In a few districts in Wisconsin a satisfactory arrangement has been worked out to cover the loss from cattle which react to the tuberculin test. The proposition has been arranged through the co-operative creameries. Men who have not tested their cattle put \$1.00 per head into a fund. This is used to pay owners of cattle the difference between their appraised value and the total which is received by the owner from salvage and indemnities. If this amount is not sufficient to cover the entire loss the money is prorated. If any money remains after all the losses are paid it is prorated back to the men who contributed.

Owners of pure-bred cattle contribute twice as much as grade cattle owners on account of the higher valuations. This system has given good satisfaction in communities where it has been tried, as it provides a simple form of insurance which enables the owners to replace their herds if they have a heavy loss. Generally a committee of the creamery members is placed in charge of the work and the necessary funds are collected through the creamery in one or two payments.

Stubble Treatment

Best Results Obtained After Burning Stubble in the Spring

An experiment to determine the best method of treating the stubble in preparation for wheat or oats at the Scott, Sask., Dominion experimental station showed that the highest average yield of wheat had been obtained from seeding after burning the stubble in spring and the second highest yield after spring ploughing. The ten-year average figures showed a difference of 2.7 bushels per acre in favor of spring ploughing as compared with fall ploughing. General results indicate that any operation that destroys the stubble in the fall, so that the snow is not held, has resulted in a reduction of yield. Figures for 1925 given in the superintendent's report for that year show that deep fall cultivation is giving a higher yield than shallow fall cultivation. Stubble in without any cultivation has given the lowest yield of all the treatments.

In comparing fall and spring ploughing for oats the eleven-year average yield shows a difference of 8.8 bushels in favor of the spring ploughing.

Want New Tariff

Claiming that under the present tariff, elevators in Vancouver cannot obtain sufficient revenue to operate successfully, and that the present tariff retards development of grain handling facilities of the port, the private elevators at Vancouver have applied to the Grain Board of Canada for a new tariff, similar in almost every respect to that in force at the head of the lakes.

You seldom see two fat people married to each other, says an observer, because usually one of the pair gets fat by being cheerful and the other gets thin doing all the fat man's share of this life's worrying.

Many Countries Buy Products

Prairie Provinces Among the Leading Producers of Dairy Products

Canadian dairy products, like Canadian wheat and produce from the farms of the Dominion, are being purchased in increasing quantities by the housewife in the United States and 21 other countries of the world, according to a recent statement issued by the Canadian Government. The principal purchases of dairy products from Canada by American buyers is in the form of cream and milk, the latest compilation showing exports to Uncle Sam totalling \$7,500,000 in value for the 12 months ended June 30, 1926.

The annual production of the dairy factories of Canada now has a total value of \$141,123,000, an increase of over \$29,000,000 in five years.

Production of creamery butter in Canada last year was the largest in the history of the industry, amounting to 179,922,993 pounds, valued at \$66,923,456. These figures show an increase over 1921 of more than one million pounds in quantity, and over six million dollars in value.

Increases of nearly 30 million pounds in quantity and over twelve million dollars in value are also shown in last year's production of factory cheese, as compared with 1921. The quantity made in 1925 totalled 178,350,316 pounds, valued at \$56,781,343. The prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, famous mainly as great grain growing areas, are now among the leading producers of dairy products.

Immigration To Canada

Almost Double the Number of People Entering Canada Compared to Last Year

Immigration to Canada in the first six months of 1926 totalled 70,253 compared with 43,211 in the same period a year ago, an increase of 62 per cent, according to a statement by the Canadian Government department of immigration and colonization. In this period under review British immigrants increased from 20,452 to 27,319; immigration from the United States increased from 3,026 to 10,037 and from other countries increased from 14,725 to 22,867.

Immigration for the month of June amounted to 12,191, an increase of 60 per cent. over June a year ago. British immigration for June increased from 1,501 to 2,177; and other immigration from 2,052 to 4,071.

Prefer British Goods

Three British motor buses will be purchased by the Pretoria, South Africa, Town Council, although they will cost £200 each more than the American vehicle. The chairman of the trading committee stated that they had no hesitation in advising the council to purchase the British article, even though it cost more, as it had a longer life and suited the purposes of the council better.

Eight-seven distinct dialects are spoken in the Philippine Islands. English is now the dominant language, having supplanted Spanish.

Breathing Essential To Fruit

Just As Important As It Is To Human Beings

A unique hospital for vegetable diverse research has just been started at Covent Garden, London, in connection with the Cambridge Low Temperature Research Section.

Here a fruit "doctor" diagnoses the troubles of English and imported produce.

So successful have these experiments been that many diseases, including the "brown heart" in apples, have been completely overcome. In one part of the laboratory, "breathing" tests are carried out to ascertain the vitality of certain kinds of fruits.

"Breathing" is just as important to a banana, pear, or a plum as it is to a human being, and when a fruit ceases to breathe it "dies" and goes bad.

Owing to the scientific methods which are now adopted in connection with the cold storage of fruit and vegetables, garden produce can be kept in perfect condition for very long periods.

Among the "residents" at the Cambridge Low Temperature Research Station are cauliflowers, which are as fresh as when picked two months ago; pears gathered last September, which look as healthy as if they had been plucked yesterday, and apples which ripened over two years ago, but have not lost one iota of their flavor.

Strawberries In Saskatchewan

Now Grown In Commercial Quantities In Northern Part of Province

Strawberry growing in commercial quantities north of latitude 53, is the proud accomplishment of the Nipawin district. This plant has been successfully grown for the past 12 years, but owing to lack of transportation facilities until the autumn of 1924, when the Tuffnel-Prince Albert extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway was completed, it did not become a commercial industry. In 1925 several thousand 24-quart cases were shipped, some of them finding their way as far as Winnipeg and Regina. This year the production is expected to be nearly double that of last season.

Important Discovery In B.C.

Valuable Earth Deposits Can Be Used For Commercial Purposes

British Columbia is destined to become one of the largest chemical producing countries in the world, according to W. A. Lamling, geologist, of Rotterdam, Holland, who is in this province to investigate the diatomaceous earths at Quesnel. Mr. Lamling is well satisfied not only with the size of the deposits but with the grade, and as there is only a few feet of overburden above the deposit, digging will be comparatively easy. The earth is used for paper making, stucco, in plaster, dentifying purposes and products.

The American people spend \$2,000,000,000 a year, or about six per cent. of the national income, for vacations.



British Nursing Head Visits Canada

Daine Maud McCarthy, G.B.E., of London, England, who headed the British nursing forces in France during the World War, arrived recently at Quebec on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Scotland. This distinguished lady who has gained the title of "The Florence Nightingale of the World War" will attend the meeting of the Canadian National Association of Nurses in Toronto. Later she will go to Ottawa to deliver an address at the unveiling of a monument to the nurses who served in the great war.

Daine McCarthy began her first

outstanding war services during the South African war, 1899-1902. From 1903 to 1910 she was matron of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service and until 1914 was principal matron of the Q.A.I.M.N.S., War Office. In 1914 she was appointed matron-in-chief of the Q.A.I.M.N.S., British Armies in France and in 1920 matron-in-chief of the Territorial Army Nursing Service.

In the above photograph, which was taken on board the S.S. Empress of Scotland, Daine McCarthy is seen standing with Commander Latta beside the wheel house.

Could Increase Wheat Yield From Ten To Forty Per Cent. Without Increasing Acreage

New Township Development Plans

Issued For Area Covered By Vermilion Sheet In Alberta

In connection with the land classification surveys recently carried on by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, over the area covered by the Vermilion sheet of the sectional map of Canada, in the province of Alberta, comprising townships 49 to 56, ranges 1 to 14, inclusive, west of the fourth meridian, there has just been issued a series of township development plans.

These township development plans are published on the scale of one inch to sixty chains and show in detail the classification of lands for the individual townships. They are not intended to take the place of the regular subdivision township plans on which bearings and lengths of legal boundaries are shown, but are rather intended to present in a simple manner, information regarding the nature of the ground surface and the cultural development of the country. Thus, these maps by the use of suitable colors and symbols show for each quarter section those lands that are cultivated, open or nearly open, those that require clearing, whether light, medium or heavy, and those that are hay meadows, hay marshes, swamps, or muskegs.

They show also the main topographical features in each township, those of nature comprising lakes, rivers, streams, etc., and those resulting from the development of the country such as cultivated areas, railways, highways, churches, schools, buildings and telegraph and telephone lines. Below the maps there is a small diagram of the township showing the main soil types and a legend to assist to a ready understanding of the symbols and colors used.

On the reverse side of the map a printed report deals with information of interest respecting towns, post offices, schools, roads, surface covering, soil, settlement, crops, stock and feed, fuel, water, etc.

The maps have been prepared with the object in view of placing this varied and useful information at the disposal of the public, particularly those interested in the settlement or economic development of the district. Copies may be obtained from the Topographical Survey Department of the Interior at Ottawa for a nominal price of fifty cents per copy.

Controlling the Red-Backed Cutworm

Poison Bait the Best Method to Combat This Pest in Field and Garden

For the poisoned bait to combat the red-backed cutworm in the prairie provinces, Mr. Kenneth M. King, of the entomological branch at Ottawa, recommends for field quantities a mixture consisting of 100 pounds of bran, four pounds of white arsenic finely ground (or 2 pounds of Paris green), one gallon of cheap cane molasses (blackstrap) and 7 to 8 gallons of water. For garden quantities he suggests a mixture of four quart bran, one teaspoonful of white arsenic finely ground, one tablespoon of cheap cane molasses with sufficient water to moisten.

The dry bran and arsenic should be thoroughly mixed together and the operator should keep nose and mouth covered with a damp cloth. The molasses should then be dissolved in the water and the mixture slowly stirred into the poisoned bran until it is thoroughly moistened and free from lumps. Mr. King in his pamphlet on the red-backed cutworm, which is numbered 69 and can be had without cost on addressing the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, emphasizes this caution: Bags of poisoned bran should be kept out of reach of stock and children and empty bags that have been used for the bait should not again be used but immediately burnt. If mixing machines, such as were used in the grasshopper campaigns, are not available large tubs or a concrete floor will serve for preparing the bait.

Tons of Sugar and Salt Used

In the preserving of Canadian vegetables for commercial sale, nearly 400 tons of salt are used each year and in fruit preserving nearly 3,000 tons of sugar. This is in addition to the vast quantities used up in the old-fashioned way on the kitchen range, says the Natural Resources Service of the Department of the Interior.

Isn't it queer how people who are not capable of giving advice to themselves seem to know the proper thing for you to do?

Agriculture throughout the Dominion seems to be far more secure now than for several years past. As a whole, it embraces one-third of the national wealth. So declared E. S. Archibald, director of Dominion experimental farms in an address at Ottawa. Mr. Archibald indicated a number of ways in which experiments are being made at the experimental farms, in an interesting talk on the future of agriculture in Canada.

"It is quite possible," he said, "that with no more acreage than the present 22,000,000 under wheat cultivation in Canada an increase of ten to forty per cent. in production may be secured."

With an increase of five bushels to the acre the enormous addition of 160,000,000 dollars might be made to the national revenue, he said.

Interesting Work With Trees

Clever Englishman Trains Them In Many Animal Shapes

For thirty years Mr. Cutbush, of Old Barnet, has been trying to make a dragon. He has made dogs, ducks and lions, birds, teddy bears, stories and peacocks, and he is very proud of his handiwork, but his greatest desire is to make a dragon, a British lion and a tiger, but he cannot.

The material of Mr. Cutbush's art is not clay nor marble, but trees. His art, known as topiary, consists in training box and yew trees into the shapes he wants them.

They take years of care and patience, but Mr. Cutbush doesn't mind at all. He loves his garden of green animals, and tends them carefully as a mother her children.

Sometimes it has taken him fifteen years to grow one animal to perfection. The easiest ones take five years and the more difficult ones take at least ten. Many of them take longer to being up and launch into the world than children, but before any attempt at training the tree into shape it must be from eight to twenty years old.

It is grown bigger than it will be quite to be when finished, and the branches are allowed to grow very freely. Then they are cut to wires and sticks into the shape they are to be, as nearly as possible. For a season they are left alone, and then at the beginning of the next season they are clipped.

Years are needed for the branches to fill out and become thick with many little branches and leaves. These are kept clipped, and every three years the growing animal is transplanted. When it is fully grown and a solid mass of green leaves it is carried away and starts its grown-up life in somebody's garden.

Mr. Cutbush feels more sadly about his dragon and his British lion. "I do wish I could grow a lion," he says, "but it is impossible to get the mane, and if I grow a lioness she just looks like a dog."

Apple Shipments From B.C.

Ontario and Quebec Took Large Quantity From Okanagan

Export shipments of apples from the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia for the past season, included the following: 65 cars to Scandinavia countries, 8 cars to China, 29 cars to Germany, 4 cars to Newfoundland, 18 cars to South Africa, 12 cars to New Zealand, 55 cars to the United States and 105 cars to Great Britain. In addition, 108 cars were shipped to Ontario and Quebec, which are often considered as export markets. Distance is apparently no handicap when high-class products are for sale.

Eleven Hundred Farms

Eleven hundred farms will be required next year to accommodate the British settlers who will be brought to Western Canada, according to Major E. J. Ashton, commissioner of the soldier settlers' board. So far this year 1,430 families were placed on farms in the prairie provinces by this organization.

Swiss Loan For France

France has obtained a loan in Switzerland. A ministerial decree approves a contract entered into between Raymond Poincaré, premier and minister of finance, and the Swiss Credit Bank of Zurich for a sixty million Swiss franc loan. The current value of the Swiss franc is 1920 cents.

Pool Elevators At Coast

In view of its increasing activities on the Pacific coast, following the leasing of the Prince Rupert terminal elevator, the Alberta Pool has obtained incorporation under the laws of British Columbia.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Prince Alexandre Murat, who was a descendant of General Joachim Murat and Caroline, sister to Napoleon I., died recently in Paris.

A total of 486 Swiss have settled in Western Canada this year, and next year an even greater influx of Swiss agriculturists may be expected, an immigration official stated.

M. Clemenceau, France's war premier, will likely write another pen letter on the subject of debts following up that addressed to President on August 8 last. This was announced semi-officially.

Drilling in Eriksen Coulee, near Coult, Alberta, on the international border between Montana and Alberta, the Imperial Oil Company has struck a flow of gas to the extent of 10,000,000 cubic feet daily.

Without Germany, the League of Nations must die, according to the opinion of Dr. M. J. Bonn, professor of political economy in the College of Commerce, Berlin, and an internationally known economist.

The decision of the air disarmament committee that the commercial aircraft would be deemed a factor of comparison of the military air forces of nations, was reversed by a vote of 7 to 5 by the members of the preliminary disarmament conference.

Unknown in the annals of Canadian mountain climbing is the feat of two children of Victoria, B.C., who, taking advantage of the favorable conditions that prevail this year, climbed Mount Edith Cavell, one of the highest peaks in the Canadian Rockies.

M. Paul Painlevé, minister of war, has authorized the communes of Bourlon and Dury (Pas de Calais), Courcelle, Quesnel, Sauterre (Somme) to erect in their territory monuments in memory of Canadian soldiers who fought in France during the Great War.

Senator William Marconi, of Italy, inventor of wireless, has announced the perfection of a wireless loud speaker which can be heard for ten miles. It is the invention of a member of the staff of the Marconi Company, and Marconi says it has already been tried out at Cowes with success.

Tariff Board Applications

Requests For Increases and Decreases in the Tariff

To date a score of applications have been placed before the advisory board on tariff and taxation asking for increases or decreases in the customs tariff on various commodities.

The applications include requests for an investigation into customs duty on iron and steel, submitted by the Algoma Steel Corporation and the British Empire Steel Corporation and into customs duties on foreign magazines, the request being made by the Magazine Publishers' Association, review of preferential tariffs in general by Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Price, Patterson, Vancouver, ask for an investigation into customs duties on wool "tops," and the British Columbia Sugar Refining Company, Vancouver, submits a request for inquiry into duties on corn and cane syrup.

A woman invalid in Western Canada asks for a review of customs duty on wheel chairs.

On Visit Of Inspection

Hon. Lady Cecil visiting Western Canada in Connection With Immigration of British Women

Hon. Lady Cecil, vice-chairman of the Overseas Settlement for British Women, is visiting the homes of British women who have recently established themselves in Western Canada. She is much pleased with what she has seen and entertains high hopes for increased immigration of a good class of women. After completing her investigations in Canada, Lady Cecil will visit New Zealand on a similar mission.

If all of London's refuse were burned in modern destructors, it is estimated that electricity worth more than \$10,000,000 could be produced annually.

The chances against the mother quail hatching her eggs are three to one, officials of the United States Biological Survey declare.

A remarkable new slot machine has 26 kinds of articles in it. An indicator may be pulled to the name of the article desired.

Mount Etna, the famous volcano, is densely populated, each of its 800 square miles of inhabitable slope containing 800 persons.

W. N. U. 1645

Sir Gilbert Parker
And the French-Canadians

Noted Writer and Parliamentarian
Talks of Friendship With Sir
Wilfrid Laurier

The Right Honorable Sir Gilbert Parker, who at present is making one of his frequent visits to his native land, made his only public appearance on this trip at Muskoka Assembly, the Canadian Chautauqua, recently. A large audience gathered from various points on the lakes and listened to a delightful series of personal reminiscences which he gathered under the title, "Forty-one Years After."

His address dealt largely with public men with whom he had been brought into contact. Speaking of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the French-Canadian, he said:

"It is a good thing to have long enough to prove that apart from literature, one loves one's country. Is a patriot, and has no fear. I remember a speech I delivered in Toronto well over twenty years ago at my own university. I had just come back from Quebec and I said then, what I repeat now, that, while the French-Canadian did not share sympathetically in our imperial commitments and responsibilities, he was loyal to the soil as any I. E. Loyallist in this I. E. Loyallist district. It must not be forgotten that twice since 1759 the French-Canadian has saved Canada for the British flag. It must not be forgotten that the second most popular prime minister Canada ever had, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was a French-Canadian. Had I lived in Canada I should have been opposed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier politically, but we were close and intimate friends, stayed with him in his house six times, I crossed the continent with him once. And what was the basis of our friendship? He believed that I put the French-Canadian in his true light before the world. I attacked him in 1911 in the British House of Commons, over the reciprocity proposal with the United States. I said I believed he would be driven from power, and that he would never receive the prime ministership again. I said to myself: 'That ends me with Laurier.' It didn't. When he heard I was coming to Canada again, he cabled me and asked me to stay with him, which I did."

Honor Portuguese Explorer

Compatriots in India Erect Memorial to Vasco da Gama

Portuguese citizens of India have honored the memory of their great compatriot, Vasco da Gama by the erection of an imposing monument in Nova Goa, or Panjim, as it is often called.

Vasco da Gama was born in 1469 and died in 1525, after a stirring and adventurous career. His adventures in India have honored him chiefly on account of the fact that it was he who opened up the way to India, thus achieving one of the most important works in the history of civilization, hence all the world can claim a share in his wonderful career.

But the Portuguese of India naturally feel he is their great hero, and they have expressed their hero worship by erecting a memorial to him.

Witchcraft Is Still Practiced In Europe

But Only Form That Has Survived Is Harmless

A witchcraft case in Staffordshire, England recalls the fact that witchcraft still lingers in all parts of Europe. The British penal laws were repealed in 1736, but there have been cases within the last 30 or 40 years, especially in the Highlands, in which there have been reports of witchcraft. It was estimated that between 1481 and 1752 no fewer than 300,000 supposed witches were put to death in Europe, but there have been cases in which "witches" have been lynched much more recently. The usual form of witchcraft to survive is that in connection with the making of a wax image of the person to be bewitched, clay being used instead of wax in the Highlands.

Not Worth It

Doctor: Your husband's not so well today, Mrs. Maloney. Has he been sticking to the diet I prescribed for him?

Mrs. Maloney: And that? he has not, doctor. 'Tis he that says he'll not be starvin' himself to death to live a few years longer.

The kind of mother who used to say that her 12-year-old daughter was 6, so that she could travel half-fare, now says she is 18, so that she can drive the car.

Married women and spinsters will soon be indistinguishable by name in Denmark, as both will be addressed by the single prefix "Frue" (Mrs.).

"IDEAL FASHIONS"
By Belle Hamilton

Smart Sports Frocks Are Simply Fashioned

A stunning sports frock is pictured here expressed in polka-dotted crepe with all the fashion interest centered in the front, leaving the back rather plain, in the new manner. There is a smart convertible collar as well as a long front opening, and an inverted plait each side of the skirt front topped with odd-shaped pockets. Another inverted plait was added to the side seams for extra fullness, while the long sleeves gathered into narrow cuffs, and string belt, tying in the back, are particularly good features, conservative as well as smart. No. 1375 is in sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 22-inch figured material and 5/8 yards plain contrasting. 20 cents.

Our new Fall Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

B.C. Seed For Ontario

An order for 2,000 sacks of yellow pine cones for seed has been received at Kamloops, B.C., from an Ontario seed house which also wants 500 sacks of Douglas fir cones. Much tree seed has in the past been gathered at the coast, where the Dominion Government has a seed extracting plant at New Westminster, but this is said to be the first order of any size for such seed received in the interior of British Columbia.

MANITOBA GIRLS AT TORONTO EXHIBITION



Rosser, Manitoba, Girls' Demonstration Team, selected to represent their province at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. They are giving demonstrations of practical nursing; lectures on Manitoba's natural resources, and are illustrating the splendid work of the Women's Institute. They travelled to Toronto by Canadian Pacific lines, and in addition, enjoyed a splendid sail down the Great Lakes. From left to right: Mrs. W. H. Beachell, Instructress; Miss Marie Winther, Miss Pearl Mulligan and Miss Frances Steves.

Canadian Pacific Express Company

Dominion Express Company Now No Longer Known By That Name

After forty-four years of operation during which it has grown up with the country and contributed in no small way to Canadian development, the Dominion Express Company will no longer be known by that name. After September first that great transportation agency will be known as the Canadian Pacific Express Company. In all parts of Canada and the United States and throughout the civilized world signs on the windows of the many hundreds of branch offices will be changed, and thus will be forged a still closer link with the great parent company whose railroad, steamships and hotels are known around the world.

To mark the change of name the company has issued an attractive little booklet giving a short history of its career and a synopsis of its present widespread activities. The Dominion Express Company was incorporated in 1873, but it was in 1882 that Mr. Van Horne, then president of the C.P.R., took it over as an operating part of the Canadian Pacific Railway. H. G. A. Kirkpatrick, later Sir George Kirkpatrick, Lt.-Gov. of Ontario, was its president, and Mr. W. S. Stout, a young but thoroughly experienced express man became its superintendent. Mr. Stout is today president and has for many years guided its fortunes in that capacity.

For some years he and his assistants had a hard and uphill fight. They not only moved traffic, but helped create it by finding Canadian and foreign markets for Canadian products, and by scientific rate making encouraging the farmer, fruit grower and others whose markets were far away. The growth of the company over these many years is an interesting story and it is an important chapter in the commercial history of this country and its present position where it is daily entrusted with hundreds of millions of dollars in goods and treasure by the public, business institutions and the government is a matter for justifiable pride. The booklet is handsomely illustrated and is being widely distributed wherever the company operates.

Boy Climbs Highest Mountain

Six-Year-Old Lancashire Boy Accomplishes Feat

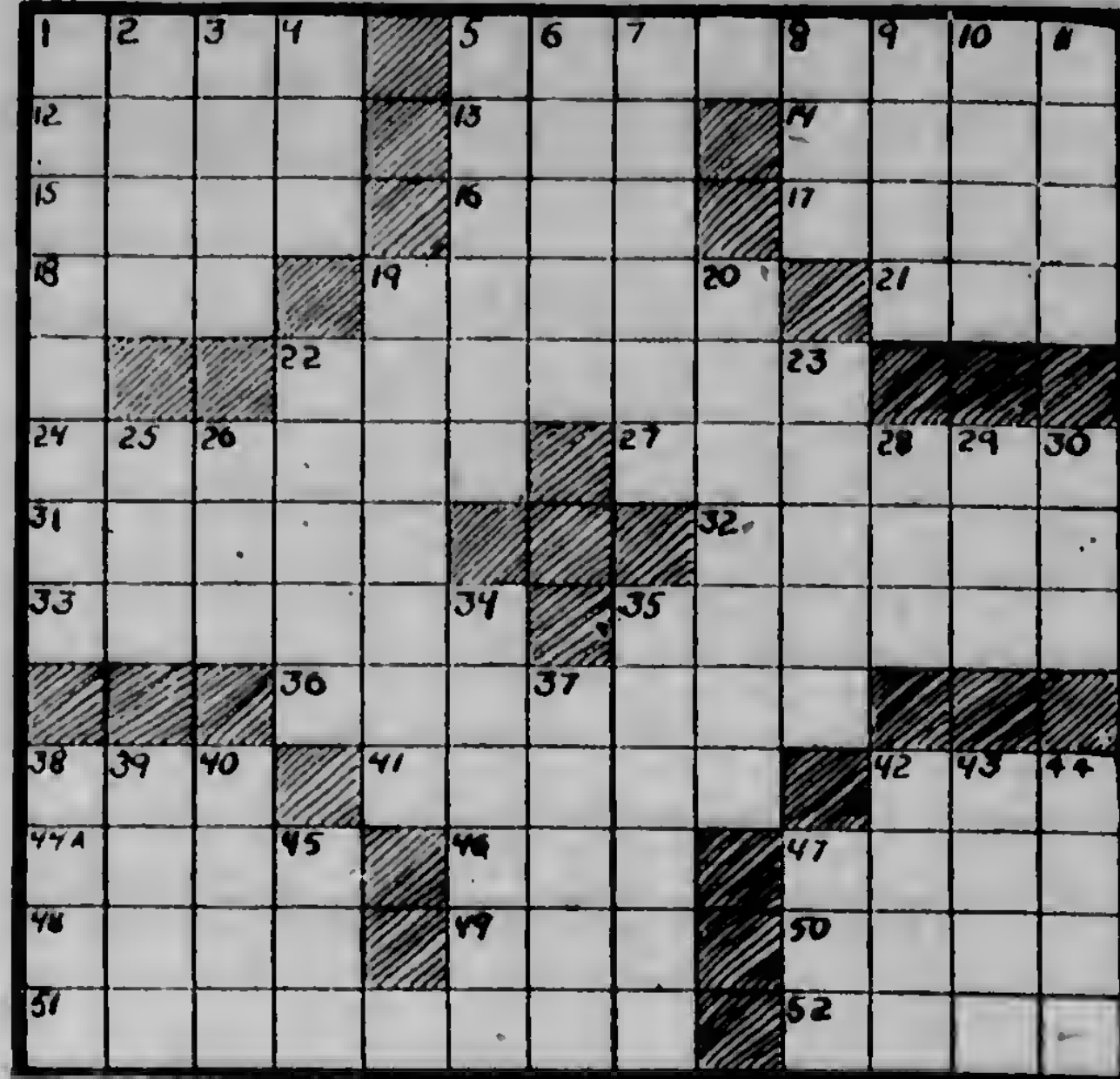
The youngest to climb Mount Scafell, the highest mountain in England, is a Lancashire boy of six. This feat he accomplished with his grandfather, who is 60 years old, his father and his uncle. On the way up the boy met the Keswick official guide, who was taking a party up to the top of Scafell Pike. Learning that the youngster was not going to be carried any part of the way, he said that he would give him a shilling if he was at the top by halfpast two. The boy was the first of his party to reach the top, arriving there at 1.55.

Edmonton Fur Market

Edmonton took a long step forward in the establishment of a fur market for the Northwest Territories and the Mackenzie River Basin, when pelts valued at \$125,000 were disposed of by auction recently. Furs were sold to a number of well-known firms in New-York, Montreal, Winnipeg and other cities.

An aerial torpedo carrying 1,500 pounds of TNT and travelling at a speed of 200 miles an hour has been developed by the United States army. Fired from an aeroplane it can hit a target 20 miles away.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

- 1—Part of the leg.
- 5—Immigrant's cabin.
- 12—One who inherits.
- 13—Cooking utensil.
- 14—Sour.
- 15—A host.
- 16—Free.
- 17—To unite.
- 18—Sunk in.
- 19—Abrading instruments.
- 21—Cunning.
- 22—Search through.
- 23—Collision.
- 24—Give.
- 31—Gracious.
- 32—Imbue with vigor.
- 33—Herons.
- 35—Checked.
- 36—Provoked.
- 38—Not even.

Vertical

- 1—Punish.
- 2—Combining form of air.
- 3—To walk lamely.
- 4—Cook in lard.
- 5—Short, fast race.
- 6—Appendages.
- 7—Make dear.
- 8—Fresh.
- 9—Units.
- 10—Liquid measure.
- 41—Awe.
- 42—The sun.
- 43—Tidy.
- 46—Insect.
- 47—Str.
- 48—To.
- 49—Digit.
- 50—Paradise.
- 51—Banner.
- 52—Sharp, sour.

- 11—Current.
- 19—Having facets, as a diamond.
- 20—Perfumed.
- 22—A large crow.
- 23—To mold.
- 25—Large cup.
- 26—Equal.
- 28—Arid.
- 29—The night before.
- 30—A color.
- 34—Layers of rock.
- 35—Roofed with slate.
- 37—Male voice.
- 38—Hurdle.
- 39—Indentation.
- 40—Conceded facts.
- 42—Beverage (colloq.).
- 43—Above.
- 44—Loaned.
- 45—Unit of weight.
- 47—Encountered.

New Acreage Signed to Wheat Pool

Over Five Hundred Saskatchewan Farmers Join Pool in One Week

A remarkable commentary on the recent anti-pool propaganda is presented in the following new acreage signed to the pool, for the week ending August 24th:

Aug. 19th, 10,922 acres; 20th, 9,400 acres; 21st, 10,097 acres; 22nd, 7,945 acres; 23rd, 7,000 acres; 24th, 10,233 acres.

During the period shown, over 500 Saskatchewan farmers decided in favor of "The Pool Way," covering 55,597 acres of wheat.

Approximately 6,000 additional acres of coarse grains also came, over to orderly marketing column.

Foods Held In Storage

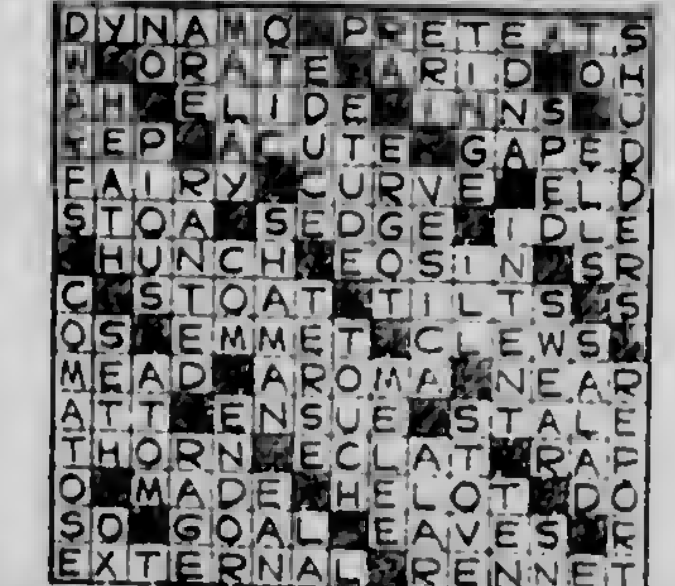
Huge Amount Is Kept On Hand In Canada

It may surprise the average person to learn of the huge amounts of foods it is necessary to hold in storage to meet the normal demands of trade, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. Fresh meats in storage in Canada amount to about three pounds to every man, woman and child in the country; butter and cheese total about two pounds per capita, while the amount of fish in storage is nearly one and one-third pounds per head.

Rich relatives are of little use to a poor man except to pose as something to which he can point with pride.

The salmon pack of British Columbia for the season of 1925 amounted to nearly 2,000,000 cases.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
SEPTEMBER 12

GIFTS FOR THE TABERNACLE

Golden Text: Honor Jehovah with thy substance, and with the first-fruits of all thine increase. Proverbs 3:9.

Lesson: Exodus 35:4 to 36:7.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 84:1, 2, 8-12.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Call For Contributions For the Sanctuary, Ex. 25:4-26.—Moses assembled the people and addressed them, probably from a raised platform. He reminded them that it was God's desire to have a sanctuary where he might meet them and they might offer him their worship. He called for voluntary contributions of materials and labor for the sanctuary and its equipment and for the vestments of the priests. There was one restriction: the givers of gifts must be "willing-hearted," and the laborers "wise-hearted." The people listened and quietly went back to their tents.

"You might have wondered whether they would return, since so little had been said to touch their emotions and arouse their enthusiasm. How different this seems to the methods in use today to extract money from reluctant hands!"

11. "An Old Subscription List," verses 21-29.—This heading is the happy title which Dr. Alexander MacLaren gives to his exposition of this chapter. "Let each man do according as he hath prospered in his heart," wrote Paul to the Corinthians: "not grudgingly or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver." The men and women on this old subscription list fulfilled that injunction of Paul's. They came—a great crowd of willing givers, "every one whose heart stirred him up, and every one whom his spirit made willing." Indeed with gifts needed for the building of God's house and for "the holy garments," the garments consecrated for use in the sanctuary.

"The world asks, How much does he give. Christ asks, Why does he give?" (Dr. John R. Mott).

Germany's Population Grows
Germany's population is again increasing. Experts believe that the time is not far when Germany like Italy must again have colonies to house surplus inhabitants. The death rate of 12 per 1,000 population is about 2 per cent. lower than in 1913 and less than half of the high peak in 1918 when 25 out of every 1,000 died.

Postmarks date back over two centuries, the first provincial specimen being marked, "Warrington," on a letter dated 1702, long before adhesive stamps came into use.

United Farmers Plan Big Drive This Fall To Secure New Members

Saskatoon.—Following a meeting of the board of trustees of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, the statement below was handed to the press:

"The Board of Trustees of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, met Wednesday in the Board of Trade rooms. Those present were: Messrs. Geo. F. Edwards, president; W. M. Thrasher, secretary; J. A. Stoneman, A. Hinton, N. J. L. Hergen, J. W. Rensen, Mrs. A. L. Hollis and Mrs. Selby.

"The chief business of the meeting was the consideration of plans suggested by the organization committee for the carrying out of the big October drive for new memberships which is being put on. It has been decided to thoroughly organize the whole province, following the divisions of the wheat pool districts.

"The province will be divided into two sections, the north half being organized from the office of the Saskatchewan G.A.A. at Regina, Geo. F. Edwards will be in charge of the south and J. A. Stoneman of the north. The membership of the two old organizations will form the nucleus from which the campaign will be operated. A series of meetings, is being arranged for each pool district.

"The board has sent out a questionnaire to all candidates in the three prairie provinces, getting a statement of their stand on the Campbell amendment to the Grain Act, old age pensions, Hudson's Bay Railway, soldier settlement revaluation and better representation of the west on the board of railway commissioners.

"It was felt that these things were the subject of many political speeches, and up to the present, replies are coming from candidates of all parties, giving their enthusiastic support of these western measures."

G. T. P. Settlement

Arrangement Reached Between Debenture Holders and Canadian National

London.—The terms of the settlement that has been reached between the Grand Trunk Pacific 4 per cent. debenture holders and the Canadian National Railways have been announced here.

The Canadian National Railway Company, incorporated by special act of the parliament of the Dominion of Canada, according to the terms of the settlement shall validly create an issue debenture stock carrying interest as from July 1, 1926, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly on January 1, and July 1 each year, the first payment to be made on January 1, 1927, or as soon as possible after this scheme becomes operative, whichever shall be the later date.

The railway company shall, before July 1, 1927, and before July 1 in each succeeding year, set aside as a sinking fund for the redemption of stock, a sum equal to two per cent. upon the total amount of the stock that shall have been issued, whether still outstanding or not, plus a sum equal to the interest that would have been payable on any stock previously redeemed out of the sinking fund had such stock not been redeemed.

Many Dead And Injured In Violent Earthquake In Town Of Horta

Horta, Fayal, Azores.—The dead number 25 and the injured not less than 400 in the town of Horta, where the great earthquake wrecked many buildings and drove the inhabitants in all directions, seeking a place of safety.

Other towns throughout the Azores were rocked, but Horta suffered more severely than any of them.

The frightened population have been living out of doors and rain is adding to their misery. Few habitable houses are left standing.

Martial law has been proclaimed and the civil and military authorities are working hand in hand to alleviate suffering.

Special attention is being given the women and children, for whom temporary shelters are being put up in Horta and other towns. These shelters have been built of anything at hand, bathing houses, packing boxes and rolls of sheet iron.

The littered streets are crowded

Liberal Leader In Nova Scotia

Final Week of Campaign to be Spent In Ontario

Antigonish, N.S.—Surprises in the public accounts, reductions in taxation, old age pensions and the constitutional issue were the matters dealt with by Mr. Mackenzie King here.

"What about Wall Street," called out someone who looked in through a window of the rink building for a moment.

"Isn't that a fine example of Tory tactics?" asked Mr. King.

"This fly-by-night shoves his head in a window, shouts and runs away."

Mr. King proceeded to say that the country as a whole prospered from the removal of considerable taxation this year.

The Liberal leader has concluded his campaign in Nova Scotia. In Port Hawkesbury, on Cape Breton Island, a terrific downpour drove the crowd to the town hall. Here in Antigonish-Guysboro constituency the crowd filled the entire rink at the meeting. Mr. King will hold two meetings on Prince Edward Island and he will start west again, stopping at Campbellton in New Brunswick and New Carlisle in Quebec.

The final week of the campaign will be spent in Ontario.

Thousands Take Part In Diamond Rush

Population in Transvaal District Increased Overnight by Fifty Thousand

Johannesburg.—South Africa's latest diamond rush brought 15,000 persons, including 120 women in full running kit or bathing costumes, to a farm in the Transvaal district. Prospectors in one of the fields have already found diamonds worth \$180,000.

Among the splinters were several runners with good track records. One syndicate employed 30 university athletes as runners.

More than 25,000 claims were pegged out and the population of the district was increased from a few hundred to about 50,000 almost overnight.

Prince To Tour Pyrennes

Will Use His Own Car To Make The Trip

Paris.—The Prince of Wales, arriving in Paris from Boulogne, swiftly made his way through a discreetly admiring throng at the railway terminal, leaped into an automobile, sped to the Saint Cloud Country Club and put in a round of golf. Afterward the Prince dashed back to Paris, hurriedly ate his dinner and departed by the night express for his favorite haunt, Biarritz.

The Prince intends to do a little exploring of the lesser known regions of the Pyrennes Mountains in his own automobile which has been sent down to Biarritz by rail.

Many Perish In Shipwreck

London.—One hundred and sixty passengers perished in the sinking of the steamer Burevestnik, says a Russian dispatch from Riga, Latvia, quoting official advices from Leningrad.

France Near Breaking Point With Russia

Trouble Arose Over Soviets Action Regarding Moscow Fair

Paris.—A controversy which may result in France breaking off relations with the Soviet of Russia is going on between Premier Raymond Poincare and Commissar Christian Rakovsky and is becoming more embittered daily. The trouble arose when the roads placarded Paris with posters announcing a gigantic international fair in Moscow the last of March, urging the French manufacturers to send their exhibits to be represented.

A number of concerns here leased stalls and show grounds through the commercial attaché's bureau of the Soviet embassy, prepared the products for shipment to Russia to show at the fair and arranged their personnel to proceed to Moscow to take charge of the exhibits and take orders for the wares.

The Soviet Government then refused to grant passport visas or import licenses, so that the exhibitors were unable to participate. When the firms asked for reimbursement of the money paid in advance, the Soviets refused.

Vancouver Showing Rapid Development

Owes Much to Prairies Says President Of C.P.R.

Vancouver, B.C.—"British Columbia is more than realizing the progress prophesied for it during recent years, and Vancouver especially is developing rapidly. One of the contributing causes to the development is undoubtedly the improved conditions on the prairies during the past three years, and where this year, a better than average crop is practically assured." These were the statements made by E. W. Hearty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on his annual tour of inspection of the company's lines.

"No final estimate with regard to prairie crop have been made by the company as yet," continued Mr. Hearty, "but if weather conditions remain satisfactory for the next few weeks, I would be surprised if the total yield were less than 375,000,000 bushels."

Contest In Prince Albert

Hon. Mackenzie King Will Be Opposed By J. E. Diefenbaker

Prince Albert, Sask.—Hon. W. L. M. King, leader of the Liberal party, will be opposed by J. E. Diefenbaker, Conservative, unsuccessful candidate in the election of 1925.

In a three-cornered contest last October, Mr. Diefenbaker was opposed by Charles MacDonald, the successful Liberal candidate and Andrew Knox, Progressive. The vote was: MacDonald, 5,301; Diefenbaker, 2,412; Knox, 2,638.

Mr. MacDonald later resigned to make way for Mr. King, then premier, and in a by-election held Feb. 26, 1926, the Liberal leader defeated Captain D. L. Burgess, Independent, by a large majority. The vote was: Mr. King, 7,920; Capt. Burgess, 2,299.

No Provision For Delegates

Geneva, Switzerland.—Spain has failed to take the usual reservations for her delegates at the Hotel Des Bergues, for the League of Nations assembly, creating the impression that she has decided not to be represented at the coming meetings.

Says Conservative Star Rising

Premier Melglen Addresses Large Gathering In Montreal

Montreal.—Six to seven thousand people were assembled in the Forum when Premier Melglen addressed a meeting here. On the platform were distinguished visitors from every part of Canada. Sir Alfred Mond, member of Great Britain's cabinet under Lloyd George, was there with Lady Mond.

Premier Melglen received a great ovation. Different groups in the hall gave him their songs and cheers. He began in French. His voice was hoarse at first, but steadied after a few minutes. He expressed confidence in the success of his party in the coming elections.

"The Conservative star is rising from the Atlantic to the Pacific," he said. Mr. Melglen spoke for about fifteen minutes in French.

Relapsing into English he said he must review within the compass of a single hour, problems which presented themselves for solution. Mr. Melglen took up what he described as "the most vital of all topics, the tariff."

His fiscal policy, he said, was not different tonight from what it had always been.

"A stable tariff on a definite basis," was the policy of the Conservative party, he said, and having established a tariff he would "leave it there and give Canada a chance to grow."

"There will be no bargains made at the expense of the fundamental interests of Canada for the purpose of votes in the House of Commons," he added.

Moving Western Crop

Grain Movement From The West Is Now Under Way

Winnipeg.—The task of moving the annual grain crop of Western Canada has begun. The grain movement report of the car service department of the C.N.R. for August 4th shows 426 cars, loaded with 560,000 bushels, which is almost double that of the last report, August 28. Grain marketed totals \$16,000 bushels and an increase of 278,000 bushels in storage at country elevators is also noted. The total now in storage in such elevators on the lines of the system amounts to 1,191,000. Most of the movement is taking place in Manitoba where shipping is well advanced, but the report also speaks of a shipment of new grain from mileage 181.9 on the Oxyen subdivision of the Alberta district for Port Arthur and a similar shipment from the same point to Vancouver.

Automobile Fatalities

Autos Have Killed 3,603 People In 78 U. S. Cities Since Beginning Of Year

Washington.—Automobiles have killed 3,603 persons in 78 of the country's large cities since the first of this year.

The greatest number of fatalities occurred in the four weeks ending June 19, when 549 were killed, according to figures gathered by the department of commerce covering four week periods.

For the four weeks ending Aug. 14 this year, the last reported, there were 497 fatalities, an increase over the same period last year, when 467 deaths occurred.

From May to December last year, the total number of automobile fatalities was 4,345, making a total from that time to August 11 this year of 7,948.

Sir George E. Foster Attacks U.S. Attitude At World Court Conference

Defends New Canadians

Dr. Oliver, of Saskatoon, Talks To Gathering In Toronto

Toronto.—Rev. Dr. E. H. Oliver, Saskatoon, Sask., speaking at a luncheon here on the "training-of-age-day" of Saskatchewan and Alberta," repudiated the suggestion which he said had been made that European settlers had proved detrimental to Canada.

"Twenty-one years ago twins were born on the prairies," said Principal Oliver. "I would speak modestly in behalf of these provinces and I take pleasure in addressing the east on behalf of these 'Galileans, Poles' and 'God knows who,' of whom Canada has been learning. They have helped populate the west and their labor has made it possible for our visitors to travel in comfort. The 'God knows who' are helping to reap that \$75,000,000 bushel wheat crop which will keep 30,000,000 people alive for one year. Is that a mean contribution to make?"

"This reservation, whereby the United States demands the right of consent to the delivering of advisory opinions by the world court in questions in which it claims an interest," said Sir George, is virtually a command to the court—you shall not do this and so."

"That is going very far," he exclaimed, "for a country which is outside the league."

The Canadian, like other speakers, constantly referred to the relation of the court to the League of Nations, thus giving the impression that the court is closely linked with the league in the minds of all.

"The League of Nations was not sent by the deity into the Paris conference halls, a perfect mechanism, fashioned to endure forever without changes," he declared, "but it is an experiment and the embodiment of an ideal which will be improved by experience."

Hail Insurance Rate Increased

Directors Municipal Association Decide On Extra Levy

Regina.—An extra levy of 14 cents per seeded acre in addition to the usual flat rate of 4 cents an acre on all land under the municipal hail insurance scheme was decided on by the directors of the Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association at a recent meeting.

The heavy losses of the season so far, which to date amount to \$1,266,000, were given as the reason for the additional levy. There is still a few days to run before the liability of the association ceases and to meet this a further \$50,000 was provided. Thus, a total of \$1,326,000 is to be collected from the farmers in municipalities subscribing to the scheme.

Of the individual municipalities in the association the one suffering the heaviest loss was Marquis with a total of \$151,000.

Seek Admission To U. S.

Thousands Of Aliens Are Examined Daily At Border

Washington.—Present immigration forces, although doing all they can to enforce the law, are inadequate to cope with conditions along the Canadian border, where thousands of aliens are seeking to gain access illegally to the United States, Harry F. Hull, commissioner-general of immigration, declared on his return from an inspection trip.

In addition to keeping aliens seeking entry by illegal methods, he said, immigration officers on the northern border are faced with the daily task of examining 100,000 aliens seeking admission through regular channels.

Women Help In Manitoba

Winnipeg.—Women are offering their services for the harvest fields, in response to an appeal recently issued by Mayor Webb. The mayor has received several applications from women either to work in the field or to lend stock to release men for the fields. These have come from country points for the most part.

Harvesters From B.C.

Vancouver, B.C.—With expiration of the reduced rates for the prairies, British Columbia will have sent more than 7,000 harvesters to the grain fields of Alberta and Saskatchewan. J. H. McVety, superintendent of the employment service of Canada said.

All Canadian Route To Atlantic Is Imperative, Says Sir Henry Thornton

Montreal.—"The construction of an all-Canadian route to a Canadian all year port was just as imperative to the rest of Canada as to the Maritime Provinces," Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, told the royal commission investigating the position of those provinces in the Canadian Confederation here.

"I think that indisputable," the president told Sir Andrew Rae Duncan at another point when the commission chairman told him the Maritime made the point that they should not be called upon to bear the entire burden of the route. It was just a matter of deciding how the burden should be borne, said Sir Henry.

Sir Henry said he realized there was dissatisfaction and even discontent in the Maritimes, and he had devoted much anxious thought to the problem.

"If we admit, and I have felt it for a long time, that it is in the interests of the Maritimes and the Do-

minion as a whole, that something must be done, and done speedily, to assist the Maritimes to share in the growing prosperity of the Dominion, then the problem is to find the means," the president pursued.

Sir Henry suggested two alternatives for meeting Maritime problems, both of which he felt were open to objections. The first was reduced rates, and he explained how this would affect the rate structure of the entire country and probably of the whole North American continent. The other alternative was for the government to grant a subsidy, but if the principles of a free lunch counter were established everyone would want to come to it. One suggestion which had some advantages and no disadvantages, he said, was that there should be established between the railway management and Maritime industries a closer contact than existed at present.

Medicinal Plants

Drug Yielding Plants Are Found In Many Parts of Canada

The gathering of medicinal plants, the bark and leaves of trees, does not appeal to the average Canadian farmer or perhaps because of lack of knowledge of the varieties and parts which may possibly be converted into cash. And yet, in many districts, this would prove to be profitable employment for spare time and certain medicinal plants could be cultivated with profit, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

The ginseng plant found in the woods of Ontario has for many years been much sought after because of the high value of seven dollars or more per pound which the roots command. It has been largely exported to China where it is prized as a tonic and stimulant by the Chinese. Ginseng and mandrake (the May apple or wild mandrake) is a native of the woods of Ontario and Quebec are regarded with much superstition by the Chinese who ascribe to them almost miraculous powers. According to an old fable the mandrake shrieks when pulled from the ground. The resemblance of its commonly forked root to the human body, a resemblance also shared by the ginseng, is probably the ground of this superstition. The mandrake has been regarded as an aphrodisiac, and used in numerous incantations, as a love amulet, etc. C. Elton in "Origins of English History," says that the mandrake was found beneath the public gallows and was dragged from the ground and carried home with many religious ceremonies. When secured it became a family spirit in omelets if properly consulted, and bringing good luck to the house in which it was ensnared.

Ginseng and mandrake are only two of the many native roots from which medicines having well-understood effects are prepared for modern use in the treatments of the ill of mankind. Among the medicinal plants which grow wild in Canada and for which there is a considerable demand is goldenseal, seneca snakeroot or mountain dog and watergreen. Many other plants of medicinal value native to Europe, but which have escaped from cultivation, now occur as more or less common weeds in Canada, particularly in the eastern provinces. Included in this category are white and black mustard, caraway, horehound, pepperwort, spearmint, thornapple, and even the dandelion. All of these foregoing plants can be cultivated as well as other varieties of medicinal plants such as coriander, dill, fennel, rhubarb, deadly nightshade or belladonna, garden chamomile, etc.

Among the trees or shrubs from which bark is gathered for medicinal purposes are the casahuate tree, slippery elm, witch hazel, wild black cherry or rum cherry, birch bark or toothache tree, burning bush or wahoo. Then there is the fruit of the juniper and Mexican tea, the leaves of the hop and the small roots or rhizomes of ginseng, goldenseal, white hellebore and black snakeroot which yield medicines; and the well-known Canada balsam comes from the resinous exudation of the balsam fir.

It is, perhaps, not well known that carobbs of the bark of the casahuate tree are shipped annually from British Columbia to firms which manufacture the well known casahuate medicine from it. The casahuate tree belongs to the northwest coast of America, and British Columbia has the distinction of being the only portion of the British Empire in which it is a native. Owing to its rapid depletion in the states of Oregon and Washington, manufacturing druggists are looking to British Columbia for further supplies of the bark, but the tree is so little known that in land clearing operations it is ruthlessly slaughtered when patches of it might be left to yield from time to time profitable crops. Professor John Davidson of the University of British Columbia says that on one lot 110 by 110 feet (one-third acre) which came under his notice, 91 casahuate trees were found. The immediate value of the bark on these trees he estimated to be worth about \$80. A piece of waste land in casahuate trees may be managed to yield a perpetual crop and new trees may be easily started from seed. Casahuate grows both in tree form and as spreading shrubs and harvesting of bark may begin when the trees are eight or ten years old.

The climate of many parts of British Columbia, as the Natural Resources Intelligence Service points out, is particularly favorable to the growth of drug yielding plants, but one drug is not sufficient for the establishment of a manufacturing industry and so Professors J. Davidson and R. H. Clark of the University of British Columbia have been making an investigation, with financial assistance granted by the National Research Council, to determine whether or not other trees, herbs and plants can be grown to advantage.

The results have been very encouraging. It has been found that not only the bark of the casahuate tree, but also its wood possesses active medicinal properties. The British Columbia foxglove has been found to be equal or superior in content of the drug digitalin to that found elsewhere, while for the production of the drug stramonium similarly good results have been obtained from the thornapple which grows wild in many parts of British Columbia. The spotted hemlock was found to contain a higher percentage of alkaloid than the average found elsewhere.

The investigations commenced in British Columbia might well be carried on to other parts of Canada. The medicine man's drug chest must continuously have its stock replenished and why not with medicines made in Canadian factories from home grown plants?

Forecasting the Cutworm

Weather Seems to Play an Important Part in Propagation

A rather important thing to know is that it is possible to foretell with reasonable certainty a year in advance what the cutworm situation is going to be. Judging from what Mr. H. L. Seaman, of the Dominion entomological branch, in his pamphlet No. 71 says, it is late this year to do the forecasting, but it is worth remembering for the future. After noting that the weather plays an important part in the activity of the larvae and their control by natural enemies, Mr. Seaman goes on to say that a long series of observations have resulted in the following conclusions: If there are less than ten "wet" days in May and June it is probable that there will be an increase in the number of cutworms the following year; if there are more than fifteen such days in May and June little trouble may be looked for from this insect in the following year. Our specialist adds: "If in doubt about the forecasting make sure of the degree of infestation in any particular field the following spring by sowing a strip of grain diagonally across the land each way as early as the season will allow. If by the middle of May the grain has come up and there are no signs of any cutworm feeding it is reasonably safe to seed the entire field."

Mr. Seaman further says in his pamphlet, which can be had free of cost by addressing the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, that fields which are to be summer-fallowed must be worked early, and thoroughly cultivated during June and July to destroy all the weeds and that all work on the fields to be protected from cutworm invasion must be stopped by the first of August and the fields left undisturbed until the middle of September. Fields that are in crop that cannot be harvested before the first of August nor left until the middle of September are very liable to infestation the following year. Such fields should be summer-fallowed the following year.

Was Great Acquisition

Home Owner in Washington Highly Pleased With Bath

Bath tub controversies are dangerous, and you never can tell what they will bring up. Some years ago it was decreed that every house in Washington built after that date must have a bath tub. That order has been obeyed, but some of the health inspectors assert that even in Washington many of these adornments are used as coal bins even until this day, while one new home owner is known to have described the bath in her new house as so nice "that we have difficulty in waiting until Saturday night."

—Washington Post.

American Editor Buys Ranch
Frazier Hunt, of New York city, associate editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, has purchased a ranch in the neighborhood of H.L.H. the Prince of Wales' 1,500-acre ranch near High River. Mr. Hunt has been spending a vacation in Southern Alberta and evidently attracted by the country decided to become the owner of a Canadian ranch. Among other notable ranch owners in the same district are Lord Minto, the Duke of Sutherland, and other British and American notables.

British Columbia Lumber Industry
For the first seven months of 1926 the lumber mills of British Columbia show an increase of 15 per cent, in export trade over the same period of 1925. The total export of the mills for this year to July 31st is in excess of four hundred million feet.

Ban is Lifted

The periodical known as the New York Mirror has been restored the right to circulation in Canada. The ban imposed by the minister of customs some months ago has been lifted, it is stated at Ottawa. The reason for this action was not disclosed.

Butter Color Is Important

But Difficult to Keep Uniform Under Varying Conditions

Color plays an important part in the commercial value of butter. In Bulletin No. 70 of the Dominion department of agriculture, entitled "Canadian Buttermaking," Mr. W. E. Jones, chief of the division of dairy manufactures, gives considerable attention to this matter. He points out that the natural color of butterfat varies with the different breeds of cows, the stage of the lactation period and feed. Cows on green pasture produce butter of a bright golden color and on dry feed faintly yellow, while as the lactation period advances the color becomes lighter. Naturally these varying conditions make it difficult to maintain a uniform color throughout the different seasons. A uniform shade of color, Mr. Jones remarks, in different churning of butter can only be obtained by knowing the number of pounds of fat to each churning. Keeping accurate churning records in which are included the number of ounces of butter color per hundred pounds of fat used in each churning, checking the color of each churning of butter with a reliable butter color rod or chart, and by using this information to determine the amount of butter color to add to the next churning. If some of the churnings are worked more than others the shade is apt to differ. The butter color should be added to the cream before the churn starts to revolve.

Keeps Pedigree Of Cheese

Woman in Amsterdam Supplies History of All Dutch Products

Particulars of every Dutch cheese which leaves its native shores for foreign lands are kept in Holland, and long after a cargo of cheese has gone, the record and family tree of each individual cheese may be studied.

A woman's story at Amsterdam at present is said to know more about cheese than any other member of her sex in the world. She is Miss R. Spanjaard, member of the University Women's Conference at Amsterdam, and director of the Cheese Control Station at Utrecht. She has at her fingers' ends the whole history and science of Dutch cheese. Thousands of cheese come under her supervision each year.

She has devoted many years to recording the genealogical history of full cream cheese. If you bought a cheese in London, New York or Peru, examined its mark that is as precious to the heart of a Dutchman as is the hall-mark of old silver to the connoisseur, and sent details to Miss Spanjaard, she would at once have carefully kept records examined and without hesitation she could discover immediately how old the cheese was, which farmer made it and which black and white cow yielded the cream for its making.

Will Rear Badgers

An attempt to rear badgers for their pelts in Ireland is being made by a London man. The farm is in the wildest part of Donegal, close to the Errigal Mountain, and the dens are constructed on lines as near as possible to the native haunts of the animals. The badger is regarded as a nuisance about the farm houses of Ulster on account of its liking for poultry.



British Statesmen to Study Canada

The Rt. Hon. Ian MacPherson, K.C., Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson and the Rt. Hon. Sir Evelyn Cecil, G.B.E., heads respectively of the Liberal, Labor and Conservative groups in the British delegation to the Empire Parliamentary Association conferences in Australia this fall, are here photographed on board the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Scotland on arrival at Quebec.

The delegation, of which the Marquis of Salisbury is chairman and Mr. Henderson vice chairman, will sail for

Sheep Fleeces in Alberta

Shropshires Appear to Lead All Other Breeds

The wool of 100 ewes of six different breeds and of range type in foundation that had been graded up during a period dating from 1917 at the Lacombe, Alberta, Dominion experimental station, was marketed through the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers and officially graded for four years with this result by points as told in Messrs. Reed and Chapman's bulletin on "Sheep Raising in Central Alberta": Shropshire, 22,670; Hampshire, 21,711.05; Corriedale, 21,560.10; Oxford, 22,282; Cheviot, 19,154.10; and Leicester, 11,895.

Commenting upon these results the writers of the bulletin, which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Ottawa, note that the Shropshire leads all other breeds by approximately 1,000 points and that the lowest quality of wool was obtained from the Leicester, which generally speaking is too open for the severe weather that occasionally prevails in the winter in sections of Alberta.

A three-year average in the weight of fleeces of the ewes showed practically little difference. The four breeds most important to the Central Alberta farmer, judging from the experiments, say Messrs. Reed and Chapman, namely, Shropshire, Hampshire, Oxford and Cheviot, all range between 6 and 6½ pounds in average weight of fleeces, the Shropshire being the lightest but the best in quality. There is greater variety in weight of the ram fleeces, but all weights are fairly well in line with the general weight of the breeds. The lamb fleeces show about the same variation by breeds as noted in the ewe fleeces with the exception of the Cheviot being the lightest.

Business and Education

Only Lifetime Can Measure Success Of the Latter

What makes for efficiency in business, makes for inefficiency in education. Take the demand for results. In business you know what you want and you know when you have got it. Not so with education; there, we cannot ask for immediate results, or results that can be measured in any definite way. We can test whether the student has learned his lesson, not whether his mind has grown. Intelligence is too elusive to be phased down in such an obvious manner. Only a lifetime can measure the success of an education, and sometimes even that is not enough, for ideas may not bear fruit until a generation or two have elapsed.—Raphael Demos, in the Yale Review.

Passing Of Popular Coin

"Three-penny Bit," Elizabethan Silver Piece Near to Abolition

The English silver "three-penny bit," which came into existence about the time of Queen Elizabeth, may be withdrawn from circulation in favor of a larger coin of nickel to be valued at one-hundredth part of a pound.

Three-penny silver pieces are very small and often get lost, but there is a sentimental value about them and in many churches they form the bulk of the coin in collection plates.

Mrs. De Sylve—I don't feel comfortable in these new shoes, dear. Husband.—What's the matter? Don't they hurt?

Would Have Feminine Salute

English Woman Preacher Seeks Equivalent For Raising of Hat

The question of what is the feminine equivalent for raising the hat has been raised by Maude Roydon, a famous woman preacher in London, in a published letter. The British soldiers who died in the Great War are memorialized in the cenotaph in the center of Whitehall Street, near the Houses of Parliament, past which thousands of loaded buses run every day. The custom for men among the riders on top of these buses is to raise their hats.

Miss Roydon's letter says: "All women must feel the need of some recognized salute for the cenotaph. I cross myself, not only because there is no other recognized thing to do, but because of its significance. For those to whom the sign of the cross has no significance I wish some other token of respect could be found. I do not like the idea of a salute, except, perhaps, as do the Girl Scouts. As most of us women would salute, it would not be an impressive spectacle.

"The male citizens would be no better, but they are fortunate in having the universal custom of uncovering the head. Whatever is done should be without excess self-consciousness. This would make the right hand on the heart a failure."

Elephants Fight For Leadership

Inhabitants of Village in India Fled In Terror

Two wild elephants, believed to be rivals for the leadership of a herd, engaged in a terrible struggle near Jamshedpur, in Bengal. The struggle began in the early morning and lasted throughout the day and night.

When the terrified villagers emerged after the fight from their hiding places, they found one of the elephants lying dead in a ditch. The other had disappeared, but was subsequently found dead ten miles away.

Both beasts were terribly battered. One had lost his tusks, which were embedded in the head of the other, and the heads and trunks of both were torn almost to shreds. The struggle started on a hill two miles from the village of Radha, and finished almost in the center of the village. Those of the inhabitants who had not fled in terror, secreted themselves in their dwellings and prayed to their gods.

The presence of wild elephants is not uncommon in the jungles of this part of India, but this is the first instance which has come to light of such a struggle. Some of the villagers have reaped a small fortune from the sale of the tusks and skins.

Tides Are To Blame

Moon's Attraction Cracking Solid Walls of Tower of London

The moon is cracking the Tower of London.

Large crevices which open and shut periodically have developed in the Beauchamp Tower, the Salt Tower and several of the archways. At certain times they gape open. Then for no apparent reason they close.

Experts were puzzled by these strange happenings for a long time. The puzzle has now been solved.

The tides are to blame. The cracks open and close as the tides ebb and flow in the Thames.

So, as the moon controls the tides, it is the moon which indirectly is causing the tower to play strange tricks in its old age.

The affected parts of the old fortress show no signs of crumbling or danger. Half this part of London is "floating" on a "marsh."

"Domicile" and "Residence"

A man may free himself from the shackles of matrimony by way of a divorce court in the United States and yet be subject to arrest for bigamy if he remarries on returning to Canadian soil, according to an opinion of Justice Dennis Murphy, of Columbia Supreme Court. The question revolves around the terms "domicile" and "residence," as interpreted by the United States and Canadian courts.

Prefer Women Secretaries

It seems to have become quite a tradition that the prime minister's personal private secretary must be a woman. Both Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had energetic young women to attend to their correspondence in Downing Street and at the house. Mr. Baldwin has also followed the rule, and his Miss Watson is by now a familiar figure in the lobby.

Important To Know

"Will you remember me when I am gone?" "How long are you going to be gone?"

Schools In Saskatchewan

Remarkable Growth of Educational Facilities in Past Twenty-one Years

In September, 1905, when Saskatchewan became a province, there were 896 school districts in the entire province. On January 1 of this year there were 4,679 with 6,054 rooms in operation as compared with 821 in 1905; with 6,250 teachers as compared with 1,011 when the province was formed, and with an enrolment of 266,596 pupils as contrasted with 25,191 in 1905.

There were no high schools and no university in the provincial district which became Saskatchewan twenty-one years ago. Today there are 21 high schools, over 300 continuation schools, and nearly 700 other rural, village and town schools doing high school work. The magnificent collection of buildings built of native limestone which houses the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon, provides courses for all the major branches for over 1,500 students, the total registration last year, including short courses, very nearly reaching the two thousand mark.

The enormous increase in population in Saskatchewan and particularly in school population has been so great in the past twenty years that it is only recently that it has been at all possible to undertake the incessant demand for expansion. At one period school districts were organized at the almost incredible rate of one a day. No sooner would a school house be erected and its boundaries set than it became necessary to sub-divide it. No sooner was a collegiate institute completed than the city or town authorities began to face the problem of enlarging or duplicating the building.

Today, education facilities in Saskatchewan, after twenty-one years of careful administration, have reached the point where it is possible for any child in the province, living in an organized rural school district to continue at school until he has completed Grade X and, after passing the Grade VIII examination, any child may attend any high school in the province. The system has got to the stage that any child in the province of Saskatchewan can proceed from the primary grades through the elementary and secondary schools and the provincial university, all under the control, through the government, of the people of the province.

Bull Fighting On the Wane

Mexican School Children Have Petitioned For Its Abolition

The recent petition of Mexican school children for the abolition of bull fighting is one phase of the growing movement against this ancient Iberian sport. For the "Festival of Blood" is revolting not only to squeamish foreigners, but to an increasing element of enlightened and humane natives. Carranza tried to ban it from the land of Genoa and Vicente Pastor and other great matadors, but failed. However, it is only a question of time when public opinion in Mexico will be ready for the decree that will abolish the "corridos" once for all. Mexico, Peru and Venezuela are the only Latin-American countries that still tolerate the spectacle. Even in Spain, where it has long been the outstanding diversion of the populace, it has a formidable body of opponents, among them Blasco Ibanez, who wrote his "Blood and Sand" as a protest against the institution.—New York Herald-Tribune.

Saved By King George

Horse With Long Army Service Guaranteed Peaceful Old Age

Saved by the King, "Old Joe," a great white charger that has seen 15 years army service, will continue on light duty for two more years and then spend the rest of his days in the Royal Paddocks at Hampton Court, as His Majesty's guest. "Old Joe," who is rising twenty, was to have been destroyed after the royal tournament, in which he took the part of King Charles II's white charger. Through the King's intervention he has been reprieved. During the war he was used for training recruits, and was known as the sweetest tempered horse in the British army.

Wainwright Oil Fields

Oil drills in the Wainwright field are making steady progress and results are expected in the near future. Some wells are down to a depth of 2,000 feet, and every indication points to this field developing into a producing area.

Many a man's morality doesn't begin to work until he discovers that he is being shadowed by a detective.

MEAT WRAPS WIN TRADE

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Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

"There!" the woman on the enlions exulted: "You are delightful again, as you always are when you're trapped. Now I shall slip my drink. If I win, while you proceed to your cross examination. See? I am careless of my wits; I expose them to the same whisks."

"Satisfies become you, wonderfully," he said regarding her as with a deep sense of appreciation. "Sometime a master painter will parody the Madonna, with you as his model, and give the world a new masterpiece. Your lips are set just right for him, now. Presently I shall drink a toast especially to everything that isn't Madonna-like about you, since I can't do that better than paint. Meanwhile, I admit to being curious. Mind you, only curious. What are you going to do with—or to—the girl?"

"Do you think an impulse of last night, born of my own thrill at the plot that must be going on in her mind, must necessarily be so definite as that?" With some hidden motive behind it.

"The did not at once reply. His thoughts seemed to have wandered off for a moment. When he spoke again his tone had lost all veneer of banter. "I do not believe you ever surrendered to an impulse in your life," he said, his words studiously measured. "There can be nothing in common between you and this girl who has no other masquerade than her own natural wildness. She's more likely to be a thorn than a foil. So you have a motive as clearly defined as the pretense you are trying to bring into your eyes."

Yvonne treated him to her silvery laugh and would have interrupted him, but he went on, calmly: "Brandon is obviously playing a game. I am convinced that he knows where her money came from and why, despite his cleverness. And I am convinced, too, that you do not, yet you do deliberately spin a web for the girl and play spider to the fly. Why?"

THEY SUFFER NO MORE

Two Women Owe Health
to Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

St. Adolphe, Manitoba.—"I was very weak and had great pains during my periods so that I could not sweep the floor. The pains were in the right side and extended to the left and then downwards. It seemed as if the body was heavy and upside down. It was for these troubles I took the Vegetable Compound. I saw about it in a paper, and one woman prevailed on me to take it. It has helped me in every way, the pains are less, and I have more appetite. It is a pleasure to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to other women."—LILA DE LORENZO, St. Adolphe, Manitoba.

Found Great Relief
—Toronto, Ont.—"I am at the Change of Life with hot flashes, dizziness, weakness and nervousness. I had head noises and was short of breath. I was this way about six months when I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers. I have taken eight bottles so far and found great relief."—Mrs. R. J. SALMON, 112 Lawlor Ave., Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1645

trance into the winter garden, just in time to see Teddy Dormister, the one who was born a lord but could be snide no one to consider the coincidence. "Come to a standstill before the sight, ghastly figure that stood directly in his path from the reception hall, where he had just turned over his coat and stick to Walker, across the room to the garden. Teddy Dormister kept none of his secrets or his enthusiasms to himself. He brought a new store of both on his daily droppings in at Yvonne's—her was, in a measure, a continuously open house when she was in town.

The newcomer stared into Joanna's face frankly. He fumbled in his pocket and produced his eye glass, which he carefully screwed into his eye. Then he scrutinized her again, utterly oblivious to her equally unabashed stare at him.

"Jove!" young Dormister exclaimed. "What a pretty girl!" Yvonne was in time to hear Joanna's reply: "How in the world did you ever happen?"

CHAPTER XIV. Across the Threshold

Both Joanna and Lord Teddy were startled by Yvonne's peal of laughter. "Now, Teddy, you know what everybody thinks when you're around," she declared. "You must really make up an answer some time." Turning to Joanna, she informed her: "He's not always so bad-mannered, you know. I fancy you'll get along famously. I'll present him as Lord Dormister, but you must just call him Teddy—it fits him better." To the man, who struck Joanna as something of an overgrown youth, she added: "This is my new portage, one I'm going to be very fond of—Miss Manners. After awhile you'll be calling her Joanna."

Lord Teddy was all embarrassment and contrition. "Oh, I say!" he fumbled. "I thought it would be someone who—ah—you were having to slug or dance, or do something like that, you know tomorrow night perhaps! Didn't know she was a friend. Sorry, terribly!"

Joanna who had scant ideas of what one does at a meeting with a lord, even a Teddy sort of one, scrambled desperately for what she would have termed, concisely, the right comeback. She was disturbed, too, by that apology for supposing her as one who had come to sing, or to dance, or something like that. It implied something she didn't know what, but something about her that was not as it should be. Yvonne shot a frown at Dormister and went to her rescue.

"Run along now, Teddy," she commanded. "There's tea or alcohol, whichever you prefer, in the garden. You know everybody in there. Miss Manners will remember, anyhow, that you were perfectly in earnest despite your rudeness."

He wanted to add something to his apology to straighten it out, but Yvonne bawled him off unceremoniously. To Joanna she said: "He's a dear, is Teddy. He follows me around the world. He says wherever I am some husband's wife needs consolation and it's his duty to be on hand. And he declares he's perfectly sincere about it."

(To be continued)

Moslem Laws Are Strict

New Ones Issued Carry Severe Penalty For Violators

New commandments have been issued by the Saudi, leader of the strict Wahabi sect of Moslems and now master of a big Arab kingdom which includes the holy cities of Mecca and Medina. Attendance at the prayer services on Friday—the Moslem Sabbath—is made compulsory, while violators of the temperance laws are liable to six months' imprisonment. Severe punishment is to be meted out to distillers or vendors of strong drink, a second offence being punishable by deportation. The use of tobacco is also an offence punishable with imprisonment, and anti-religious agitators will be severely dealt with. Public security officials have been given full authority to enforce these regulations.

Customer (on Sunday morning).—"Give me change for a dime, please." Druggist.—"Sure and I hope you enjoy the sermon."

A man isn't necessarily worthless because his wife happens to be worth more than he is.

Rheumatism.

Apply Minard's to the painful spot and get speedy relief.

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LINIMENT

Baby's care

Write for our free booklet on Baby's care and feeding.

Borden's EAGLE BRAND Condensed Milk

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MONTREAL

Not Impressed With New York

English Visitor Says It Is Noisy, Ill-Mannered City

James Dunn, writer on the London Daily Mail, who is known for his articles on the "seamy side of life" under the pen name of R. E. Corder, has concluded his visit to Chicago and New York city and sailed for London on the Commander Aquitania.

According to the impressions he gave to a reporter before leaving, Mr. Dunn did not appear to have been greatly pleased with New York, especially its police courts and its noises.

"The best side of New York," Mr. Dunn said, "is the outside. The more I saw of the city the better I liked such charming retreats as Mountain Lakes and other similar places in New Jersey and the various nesting nooks of Long Island."

"New York is the only city that screams at one. London hums, Paris coos, Berlin drones, but New York just yells. O. Henry has written about the voice of the city; but it isn't a voice, it's a yell."

"Not only is New York the noisiest, but it is among the worst manners of cities. The prevailing idea seems to be that rudeness means efficiency and politeness spells weakness. New York should take lessons from Chicago in manners. In Chicago they may murder you, but they don't grate on you."

"Nerves, just nerves. That is what New York is suffering from, and everybody is rude to everybody else because everybody's nerves are on edge. I am not surprised. Take your taxicab and automobile. Everyone seems to have a different shriek, groan, whistle or hoof, and when you get on top of these the fiendish, ear-splitting scream of the fire engines you have indeed a city of dreadful din."

Cleopatra Ate Onions

Ancients Were Very Fond of Salads Such as Moderns Enjoy

British food experts who have been making a special study of the history of salads say the tomato is the single new ingredient modern times have contributed to salad making. The Pharaohs—even the beautiful Cleopatra—ate onions in large quantities in their salads, and used garlic and other high-scented ingredients. Confucius ate cucumbers and the ancient Chinese used mustard, watercress and nasturtium leaves and flowers in mixing their elaborate salads, which often contained hard-boiled eggs. Ancient Persia also was very fond of salads, and used lettuce and radishes, much as they are used in modern salad making. Sour wine, not unlike modern vinegar, was used on lettuce by the Persians four thousand years ago.

A Power of Its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable fluid available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

Japan Has New Intoxicant

Man Claimed to Be Overcome Viewing Cherry Blossoms

A new intoxicant has appeared in Japan. In the precincts of a shrine at Kamado in Japan the other day, a policeman on patrol discovered what he took to be a corpse. He telephoned to the village office for a coffin, which was at once sent, and the body put in. On the way to the village office, however, the corpse in the coffin revived and began to sing and dance, to the alarm of the bearers. It was later ascertained that he was a young man, aged 23, who had been made intoxicated by viewing the cherry blossoms.

Many Visit Waterton Park

The Canadian national park at Waterton Lakes, in the southwestern part of Alberta, has had a total of 11,500 visitors to the end of July, according to official registrations in the park, which shows the increasing interest in this more recently developed Canadian national playground. A million dollar hotel is being erected.

Long Life Records

Some Animals Attain 100 Years But Trees Reach Thousands

Members of the vegetable kingdom easily beat those of the animal kingdom where length of life is concerned.

The life of the great forest trees may vary from 100 to 4,000 or 5,000 years. The cypress, it is said, may live for 350 years, the ivy 450, the chestnut 600, the cedar 800, the oak 1,000 to 1,500, the yew 2,500, and the baobab tree 5,000 years.

A hundred years are attained by some of the longest-lived animals, such as the elephant, the crocodile, and the tortoise. Pike and carp have been known to live from 60 to 150 years; eagles, crows and parrots from 50 to 100 years.

A Shropshire, England, farm laborer, Thomas Parr, is credited with one of the longest lives on record. He is said to have been 152 years old at the time of his death. At 120 years he was married a second time, and for many years continued to work on the farm.

Laws For Pedestrians

Punishment For Vienna Citizens Who Violate New Rules

Under modifications in the municipal laws of Vienna, persons who talk, whistle or sing too loudly in the streets may be fined 30 cents. For repeated offences jail terms are provided.

If a person is detected reading a newspaper or book while walking along the street, thereby "impeding pedestrian traffic," he may be subjected to a similar fine.

Stopping a friend in the middle of a roadway, a carrying of packages of undue sizes and using, bad or unseemly language, are among other punishable offences.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and a cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

Little Helps For This Week

Be still, and know that I am God.—Ps. xlvii, 10.

Fret not, poor soul, while doubt and fear

Disturb thy breast;

The plying angels, who can see

How vain thy wild regret must be,

Say, trust and rest.

Strive not, nor struggle; thy poor might

Can never wrest

The meanness thing to serve thy will,

All power is His alone; be still,

And trust, and rest.

—Adeline Anne Proctor.

Do you know what Luther said?

"Suffer and be still, and tell no man thy sorrow; trust in God. His help will not fail thee." This is what Scripture calls keeping silence before God.

To talk much of one's sorrows makes one weak; but to tell one's sorrows to Him who heareth in secret, makes one strong and calm. —Tholuck.

Minard's Liniment relieves stiffness

British Columbia Sheep For Russia

Forty-six purebred Hampshire sheep purchased in British Columbia for the Russian Soviet Government left Victoria recently for Vladivostok. This is the second shipment to go forward from the Dominion to that market, the first having been made last year.

Wealth may be a great care, but a girl naturally expects great care when she marries.



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Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocellulose-acetate of Salicylic acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



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The Old-Fashioned Grandmother

London Newspaper Finds There Is No Such Person Now.

A one-day's search by a London newspaper for the old-fashioned grandmother who is usually pictured as sitting quietly darning socks by the fireside, has failed completely. The inquirer compiled a list of seven grandmothers, and then set out to find out what they were doing.

No. 1 was in Paris buying frocks.

No. 2 had recently acquired a two-seater automobile and had driven up into the Midlands to see her son's sons.

No. 3 had gone into the country to make a political speech in her son's constituency.

No. 4 had gone to a matinee.

No. 5 was out buying some new valves for the radio set.

No. 6 was out getting her hair shingled.

No. 7 had gone to a tea dansant at a big hotel.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness.

The mother who keeps baby's own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—at it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A statue of a horse, in memory of the horses killed in action during the war, is to be placed in the church of St. Jude-on-the-Hill, Hampstead Garden Suburb, London, N.W.

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Monday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wed-
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Need For Beet Sugar

An address by T. Geo. Wood be-
fore the Western Canada Irriga-
tion Association at Medicine Hat:

There is a market for home
grown beet sugar in Western Can-
ada. The sugar industry of the
Dominion is a thriving one, no
Canada is one of the largest con-
sumers of sugar among the nations
of the world. Per capita consump-
tion for the last three years report-
ed was:

1924..... 90.01 Lbs.
1925..... 81.46 Lbs.
1926..... 93.30 Lbs.

Sugar consumed in 1924 in Can-
ada was about 830 million lbs. Of
this consumption however, only
86 million lbs. was sugar manufac-
tured from sugar beets—all in On-
tario or about 10% of the total con-
sumption, the balance being im-
ported and refined cane. In 1925,
as you are all aware, Canadian
Sugar Factories Ltd., a subsidiary
of a large beet sugar company of
the United States, commenced op-
erations at Raymond, Alberta, pro-
ducing at that point about 8 mil-
lion lbs. of refined sugar during its
campaign.

The tariff regulations of Canada
have been very favorable to the
refining industry, which can im-
port raw sugar under the general
tariff, at 50 cents per cwt. below
the rate if imported for sale. The
standard grade of raw sugar, im-
ported from Cuba for sale pays
\$1.78 cwt., if imported for refining
\$1.29 cwt., but if imported under
British Preferential Tariff, for re-
fining, only 29 cents per cwt.
This has enabled Canadian refiners
on the sea coasts to build up a
large export business, and to be-
come the fifth industry in size in
Canada. It is doubtful, however,
if any large expansion in the sugar
industry of Canada outside of fav-
orable areas, can come about un-
der this tariff situation.

The Prairie provinces, even un-
der present conditions provide a
suitable opportunity for beet sug-

ar. All their sugar as far west as
Regina, is shipped from Montreal,
and from Regina west, the major-
ity of the supply is shipped east
from Vancouver. In either case,
heavy freight rates due to long
hauls presents an opportunity for
home grown industry to compete.

We do not usually realize how
extensive is the use of sugar. It
constitutes from 25 to 20% of the
average sales and consumption of
groceries. In fact the sugar im-
ported by Manitoba, Saskatche-
wan and Alberta is their third
largest import, costing approxi-
mately 10 millions of dollars per
year.

The beet sugar industry if given
proper support in the irrigated
areas of Alberta can expand to
provide this product at a lower
cost to the people than they have
paid in the past. Such a produc-
tion of beet sugar would require
six or eight factories, and 80,000
to 75,000 acres of irrigated land.

It would occupy the labor of:
5,000 farmers, 8,000 hand laborers,
2,000 factory workers; and would
use each year: 125,000 tons of coal,
1,500,000 sugar bags, 30,000 tons
of lime rock, 3,000 tons of coke,
200 tons of soda ash, 200 tons of
sulphur and numerous require-
ments of other supplies.

There have been objections made
that by the expansion of the sugar
beet industry, railroad companies
would suffer because of the long
freight haul on sugar, to these pro-
visions.

In answer to this it is only nec-
essary to point out, that railroad
companies in the U. S. A. with its
hundred beet factories have cal-
culated that their returns in freight
revenues from beet sugar will av-
\$35.00 per acre of beets grown
whereas the return from the same
acre in wheat is less than \$5.00.

So much for the market need
and place for beet sugar here. You
as practical farmers and irrigation-
ists will be more interested in the
farm need for the crop.

Beets are a cash crop—and a
guaranteed price crop, the only
one which the Alberta farmer can
grow at present. We pay in the
fall a minimum price for sugar
beets as set in the spring of each
year with our beet contract. Then
later share with the farmer any
margin accruing through better
sugar content in beets or higher
price realized for sugar sold, these
payments being made subsequently
as is done by the wheat pool.

Beets are a hoed crop, that is a
weed cleaner. They are cultivated
on an average of six times by a

Stationery Specials

FOR

Friday and Saturday

10c Blue Lined Envelope 2 for 15c
15c Linen Envelopes 2 for 20c
20c Linen Envelopes 2 for 25c
20c Vellum Envelopes 2 for 25c

15c Writing Tablets, ruled 2 for 20c
20c Writing Tablets, plain 2 for 25c
35c Writing Tablets, ladies' note 2 for 40c
50c Writing Tablets, ladies' note 2 for 55c
50c Writing Tablets, business size 2 for 55c

35c Papertries 2 for 40c
50c Papertries 2 for 55c
75c Papertries 2 for 80c
\$1.00 Papertries 2 for \$1.05

The Raymond Pharmacy

P. W. COPE

Stationery

—School Supplies—

Drugs

machine, and hoed by hand—about
four times including thinning.
Therefore as a means of eradicat-
ing wild oats, stinkweed, Canada
thistle and even sow thistle—the
crop has no equal. Beets are a
subsoiler, they will increase suc-
ceeding grain yields, 30 per cent,
because they leave fields clean, in
good tillth and their feeding roots,
rotted in the soil, provide hum-
us and aeration for the next crop.
While grain yields per acre in U.
S. A. and Canada have declined or
remained stationary, Germany by
the use of sugar beets in rotation
has increased yields to an average
for the entire country of over 31
bushels of wheat per acre.

Beets will use irrigation water.
It is the history of your projects
that with one watering of hay and
grain by farmers, there has been
a tendency to let water rights lapse
and to neglect watering, further-
more, where the cost of water is
necessarily high, the water charge
cannot be met by the hay and
grain crops. Sugar beets requir-
ing three or four waterings and
about 20 inch applications of water
to the acre to make a crop, will
put irrigation to full and profit-
able use.

Sugar beets will encourage im-
migration and colonization, by pro-
viding hand work at good wages
for the immigrant, until he is able
to secure land on which to grow
beets by rental or ownership. Such
small farmers, and we have already
some in the Raymond district, will
make good on 40 acres of irrigated
land, thus reducing farm areas,
and giving greater population
and intensive cultivation on our ir-
rigation blocks.

Sugar beet by-products will
prove valuable to the feeding in-
dustry in Alberta. Beet pulp is a
great fattener of stock but only
available at a close radius from the
factory.

We place great hopes for the
usefulness of betalasses (beet mol-
asses) as a concentrated sugar feed
for the farmers and feeders gener-
ally of the province. This by-pro-
duct contains over 50% sugar,
combined with mineral salts. It
is therefore a condensed carbo-hy-
drate food and also a stock tonic.

Those men who used it last win-
ter speak in high terms of its value
and we are perfecting plans to
make it available for general dis-
tribution.

In conclusion, may I say that
my company is convinced that
pure Alberta sugar has a place on
every table in the prairie provinces
and the sugar beet crop a place on
every irrigated farm in Alberta.
We stand ready to meet that de-
velopment by providing factory
capacity to manufacture the pro-
duct, when the raw material can
be provided in sufficient quantity
by the farmer.

FOR SALE—House (lean-to) 32
x 14 feet, 3 rooms, to be moved.
For particulars see Don Wall,
Raymond. a 25

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Fresh Milk and Cream
Delivered

C. E. Hancock, Phone 116.

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Weber fumed oak player piano
and 75 popular records. Will sell
cheap on easy terms. 4 piece vic-
ker suite, mahogany dressing table
and chiffonier, Quebec heater with
plenty of pipe. Will sell at a big
sacrifice as these goods must be
sold. Can be seen at Sample room.
—C. M. McCarthy, Raymond.

FOR SALE CHEAP

3 Beds, coil springs, 2 mattresses
1 Single bed and mattress.
1 Home Comfort range.
1 Churn.
1 Kitchen table.
1 Book Case, nearly new.
2 Upholstered rocking chairs.
And other articles.
Apply to Mrs. Harry Stone, Secu-
Block, Room 5, Raymond.

L. D. S. GARMENTS

Old and New Styles
\$1.75 and up

I. M. COOMBS — Cardston
Agent for the Desert News and
Other Church Publications
Leave Orders at Broadway Store

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All kinds of plain and fancy
sewing done. Ladies' dresses, suits,
and coats a specialty. Also chil-
dren's and babies' clothes. No or-
der too large or too small. Terms
moderate.—Miss L. Ward, at the
Oliver residence just west of—the
ball park. a 91

FOR SALE—24 inch Racine
Grain Separator, in Shape for
threshing.—Apply W. D. Walton,
Raymond. a 13